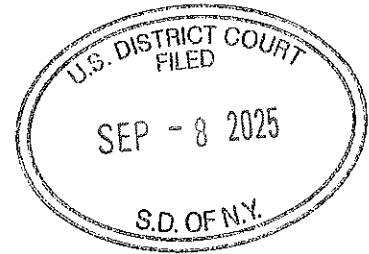


25 CV 074 23

JUDGE CRONAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Mario Mirabal,
Plaintiff,



v.

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company; PHH Mortgage Corporation; KP
Investments Miami, LLC; Law Offices Of Adorno & Cunill; John Cunill,
Esq.; Amarillis Adorno, Esq.; Damas Law; Kenneth Damas, Esq.;
Quintairos, Prieto, Wood & Boyer, P.A.; Mehwish A. Yousuf, Esq.;
Greenberg Traurig LLP; Ari Newman, Esq.; Beth A. Norrow, Esq; Brock and
Scott PLLC Matthew Marks, Esq.; Various Title Agents/Closers (Names to
be determined),

Defendants.

Case No.: _____

Filed by:

Mario Mirabal, Pro Se

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Verified Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (Federal Collateral Attack on Void Judgment) and Request for Emergency Stay of Enforcement

[Proposed] Preliminary Injunction

[Proposed] Order to Show Cause

Exhibit List Summary

Verification

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**VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF (FEDERAL COLLATERAL ATTACK ON VOID JUDGMENT)
AND REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY STAY OF ENFORCEMENT**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Mario Mirabal,
Plaintiff,

v.

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company; PHH Mortgage Corporation; KP
Investments Miami, LLC; Law Offices Of Adorno & Cunill; John Cunill,
Esq.; Amarillis Adorno, Esq.; Damas Law; Kenneth Damas, Esq.;
Quintairos, Prieto, Wood & Boyer, P.A.; Mehwish A. Yousuf, Esq.;
Greenberg Traurig LLP; Ari Newman, Esq.; Beth A. Norrow, Esq; Brock and
Scott PLLC Matthew Marks, Esq.; Various Title Agents/Closers (Names to
be determined),

Defendants.

Case No.: _____

563 W 49th Street
Miami Beach, FL 33140
solphax@gmail.com | 786-479-6596

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[Proposed] Order to Show Cause
Exhibit List Summary
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Certificate of Compliance

I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Mario Mirabal brings this action to collaterally attack a foreclosure judgment entered in Miami-Dade County, Florida, that is void ab initio because it was procured through a fabricated mortgage assignment dated June 10, 2010.

The assignment purported to transfer Plaintiff's mortgage from a defunct IndyMac Bank, F.S.B. into the IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-AR5 over three years after the trust's PSA closing date and nearly two years after IndyMac's FDIC seizure, in direct violation of the PSA and New York trust law.

The foreclosure court lacked subject matter jurisdiction from inception; the judgment is a legal nullity.

Defendants concealed a March 5, 2020 dismissal with prejudice and later procured a December 3, 2024 dismissal without prejudice after already conveying title to KP Investments Miami, LLC on November 13, 2024.

Defendants continue to enforce the void judgment through downstream ejectment and title claims, causing ongoing irreparable harm.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 28 U.S.C. § 2201 (Declaratory Judgment Act).

Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because: (a) Deutsche Bank National Trust Company is headquartered in this District; (b) the IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-AR5 was administered here; and (c) material acts giving rise to this action occurred here.

Personal Jurisdiction and Case Coordination. At least one principal defendant (DBNTC) is “found” and does business in this District. The companion RICO action supports nationwide service under 18 U.S.C. § 1965(a)–(b); these collateral-attack claims arise from the same nucleus of operative fact, permitting pendent personal jurisdiction over other defendants and coordinated handling under Fed. R. Civ. P. 42(a) for a unified preliminary-injunction hearing.

Abstention / Rooker–Feldman Posture. Plaintiff does not seek appellate review of a state judgment. He seeks prospective, in personam relief against private parties and their agents/privies to prevent ongoing enforcement of a void judgment and to preserve evidence. Younger’s bad-faith/extraordinary-circumstances exception applies given documented fraud and record manipulation; *Mitchum v. Foster* recognizes § 1983’s Anti-Injunction Act exception (by analogy for coordinated relief). Second Circuit authority distinguishes independent federal claims from de facto appeals.

III. PARTIES

Plaintiff

Mario Mirabal — A natural person residing at 563 W 49th Street, Miami Beach, Florida. Plaintiff is the record title holder of the property and has defended against foreclosure and derivative actions based on the void chain of title.

Defendants

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company (“DBNTC”) (as trustee for IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-AR5) claims or claimed rights derived from a fabricated 2010 assignment. DBNTC is a necessary party to any judgment declaring the foreclosure judgment and derivative instruments void.

PHH Mortgage Corporation (“PHH”) serviced the loan for DBNTC and is a necessary party to ensure complete relief and to prevent continued reliance on the challenged chain.

KP Investments Miami, LLC (“KP”) claims downstream title by a November 13, 2024 warranty deed tied to the challenged chain and has pursued ejectment/related remedies; KP is indispensable to the requested injunctive and declaratory relief.

Law Offices of Adorno & Cunill; John Cunill, Esq.; Amarillis Adorno, Esq.; Damas Law; Kenneth Damas, Esq.; Greenberg Traurig, LLP; Ari Newman, Esq.; Beth A. Narrow, Esq.; Brock & Scott, PLLC; Matthew Marks, Esq.; Quintairos, Prieto, Wood & Boyer, P.A.; Mehwish A. Yousuf, Esq. (collectively, the “Litigation Actor Defendants”) prepared and transmitted

filings and proposed orders relied upon to maintain or expand enforcement of the challenged chain. They are named to ensure complete injunctive relief and to bind privies/agents from continuing to pursue enforcement premised on the void chain.

Various Title Agents/Closers (to be identified) participated in recordation/transfer steps necessary to propagate the challenged chain; they are named to ensure complete declaratory/injunctive relief as to instruments they recorded or enabled.

Eleventh Judicial Circuit Court Clerk (Official Capacity Only) and Sheriff of Miami-Dade County (Official Capacity Only) are named solely to ensure obedience to the Court's injunctive/declaratory orders (e.g., non-issuance/execution of writs tied to the challenged chain). No damages are sought.

Note: Judicial officers are not necessary parties to this collateral, in personam relief. Plaintiff does not seek damages from any judicial officer and does not ask this Court to supervise or review state judicial decision-making; the relief runs against the private parties and enforcement officials to preserve the status quo and bar reliance on the void chain.

IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. PSA Requirements and Closing Dates

PSA § 2.01 (p. 67): sale/transfer to the trustee as of the Cut-Off Date (March

1, 2007).

PSA § 2.04 (p. 75): no loans accepted after the Closing Date (May 1, 2007) except limited 90-day cure.

PSA § 8.01 (p. 242): trustee acts only upon defined directions/indemnity.

PSA § 11.04 (p. 298): Governing Law: New York.

B. Bank Failure

IndyMac Bank failed July 11, 2008; the FDIC became receiver; any valid post-failure assignment required FDIC authority.

C. Fabricated 2010 Assignment

June 10, 2010 assignment recorded June 14, 2010 (Miami-Dade CFN # 20100438138; Book 27336, Page 3372) by Erica A. Johnson-Seck as “Attorney in Fact” for IndyMac Bank—an entity that no longer existed.

The assignment occurred 1,145 days after PSA closing and 708 days after FDIC takeover, violating PSA §§ 2.01, 2.04 and New York EPTL § 7-2.4.

D. Foreclosure History

DBNTC filed foreclosure in Miami-Dade Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01, based solely on the June 2010 assignment.

On March 5, 2020, Judge Zachary Bokor dismissed the case with prejudice.

E. Concealment and Brinkley Order

On December 3, 2024, Judge Tanya Brinkley dismissed “without prejudice” after DBNTC had already conveyed title to KP on November 13, 2024. This concealed the prior dismissal with prejudice and coincided with removal of original loan documents from the file. (Ex. Q)

F. Downstream KP Actions

KP filed ejectment and possession claims in Miami-Dade (Case Nos. 2022-004706-CA-01, 2024-022769-CA-01), all derivative of the void foreclosure judgment.

Recent Proceedings and Continuing Enforcement Threat (July–August 2025)

A. Orshan → Simon (Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01). On Aug. 25–26, 2025, Plaintiff filed a Constitutional Objection and Notice of Non-Appearance for lack of jurisdiction, a Notice of Lack of Jurisdiction & Motion to Stay/Abate, and appended a Gmail notice of a deleted court document. Plaintiff was not served with KP’s proposed order; the JA deleted Plaintiff’s proposed order

while entering KP's. On or about Aug. 27, 2025, Judge Simon entered adverse orders, heightening immediate enforcement risk (including ejectment). (Ex. L, M)

B. Judge Enriquez (Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01). Plaintiff's Rule 1.540(d) motion to uphold the Mar. 5, 2020 dismissal with prejudice, declare lien extinguishment, and quiet title remains pending; the Affidavit of Forensic Facts (July 21, 2025) is on file. KP, a non-party, attempted to participate; Plaintiff moved to strike. Opponents invoked vexatious-litigant templates to chill Plaintiff's fraud showing. In 2024, original loan documents were requested removed and replaced with photocopies by defendants, creating urgent preservation concerns. (Ex. Q)

C. Eleventh Circuit. Plaintiff filed Rule 60(d)(3) and Rule 27(d) papers documenting retroactive docket suppression and clerical irregularities across 25-10858, 25-10862, 25-11120, 25-11182, 25-11183, 25-11254, 25-11752. Despite recusal and en banc requests, orders issued from panels whose recusal was sought; suppression remains unresolved—necessitating independent SDNY protection to prevent state enforcement from outpacing federal adjudication. (Ex. P)

D. Ongoing Harm. Clouded title, threatened dispossession, litigation expense, and loss of evidentiary integrity persist.

Supplemental Proceedings (Exhibit R). On August 28, 2025, in KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal (2024-022769-CA-01), counsel circulated a draft Rule to Show Cause setting a contempt hearing for September 18, 2025, and a draft order compelling deposition on September 10, 2025, with related service emails. These documents, reproduced in Exhibit R, confirm imminent enforcement activity and sanctions risk directly

ties to the defective foreclosure chain.

Judicial Assignment Irregularities (Exhibit S). The docket shows inconsistent judicial assignment and non-chronological entry placement: Plaintiff was directed to file with Judge Simon's chambers, yet an order denying Plaintiff's motion to stay/abate was signed by Judge Orshan without an ePortal stamp, docketed as "Proposed," and the AO 25-06 reassignment entry appears out of sequence. These anomalies underscore the unreliability of the state record and the need for federal declaratory and injunctive relief.

IV.II

INCORPORATION OF PARALLEL CIVIL RECORDS AND JURISDICTIONAL HISTORY

Plaintiff incorporates by reference the full court records, dockets, and filings in the following related judicial proceedings. These materials are judicially noticeable under Fed. R. Evid. 201(b)(2), and form the evidentiary foundation for the constitutional claims asserted herein. They are referenced in the accompanying Exhibit List Summary by case number, docket entry number, and filing date:

State Court Proceedings – Miami-Dade County (11th Judicial Circuit)

Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. v. Mirabal, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01

KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01

KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01

U.S. Bankruptcy Court (Southern District of Florida)

In re: Mario Mirabal, Case No. 23-20131-CLC

Mirabal v. Deutsche Bank National Trust Co., Adv. Pro. No. 24-01418-CLC

Mirabal v. KP Investments Miami, LLC, Adv. Pro. No. 24-01419-CLC

U.S. District Court (Southern District of Florida)

Mirabal v. Deutsche Bank National Trust Co., Case No. 1:25-cv-20010-PCH

Mirabal v. KP Investments Miami, LLC, Case No. 1:25-cv-20011-JEM

KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal, Case No. 1:25-cv-20688-JEM

Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. v. Mirabal, Case No. 1:25-cv-20746-JEM

KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal, Case No. 1:25-cv-20747-JEM

U.S. Court of Appeals – Eleventh Circuit

KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal

Case No. 25-10858 – Appeal from 1:25-cv-20688-JEM

Case No. 25-10862 – Appeal from 1:25-cv-20747-JEM

Case No. 25-11120 – Mandamus from 1:25-cv-20747-JEM

Case No. 25-11254 – Mandamus from 1:25-cv-20688-JEM

Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. v. Mirabal

Case No. 25-11182 – Mandamus from 1:25-cv-20746-JEM

Case No. 25-11183 – Mandamus from 1:25-cv-20010-PCH

Case No. 25-11752 – Emergency mandamus and procedural correction (1:25-cv-20746-JEM)

Florida Supreme Court – All Writs Petition

Mirabal v. KP Investments Miami, LLC, Case No. SC2025-1325

These matters form the procedural and factual basis for the present civil and equitable claims, and reflect a continuing pattern of derivative enforcement actions arising from void or fraudulently obtained instruments and judgments.

All references in the attached Exhibit List are incorporated herein by reference.

V. CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Count I — Declaratory Judgment (28 U.S.C. § 2201)

The foreclosure judgment is void ab initio; declare judgment and derivatives void.

Count II — Injunctive Relief

Ongoing enforcement causes irreparable harm; no adequate remedy at law.

VI. REQUEST FOR INJUNCTIVE/DECLARATORY RELIEF

Permanent injunction enjoining enforcement and derivative actions; evidence preservation (identify custodians; preserve originals; cease ejectment; refrain from recording) (Ex. Q); declaratory judgment that the foreclosure judgment and all derivatives are void.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- A. Declare the foreclosure judgment void ab initio and all derivative claims void;
- B. Issue a permanent injunction as set forth above;
- C. Issue a preliminary injunction pending resolution;
- D. Order Defendants to remove any encumbrances/clouds on title resulting from the void judgment;
- E. Award costs and reasonable attorney's fees (including prior representation fees 2008–2024 and allowable costs thereafter);
- F. Coordinate with Plaintiff's related SDNY actions;
- G. Retain jurisdiction to enforce orders and prevent further enforcement; and
- H. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

MARIO MIRABAL

PRO SE

563 W 49 ST

MIAMI BEACH FL 33140

SOLPHAX@GMAIL.COM

786.479.6596

[PROPOSED] PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION — COLLATERAL/DJ

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Mario Mirabal, Plaintiff,

v.

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, et al., Defendants.

Case No. _____

[PROPOSED] PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Upon consideration of Plaintiff's Verified Complaint, motion for preliminary injunction, supporting exhibits, and the entire record, the Court finds:

Likelihood of Success on the Merits. Plaintiff has shown a substantial

likelihood of success in demonstrating that the foreclosure judgment entered in Miami-Dade County, Florida, is void ab initio, based on a fabricated 2010 assignment executed years after the securitization trust closed and after IndyMac Bank was in FDIC receivership. Exhibits B, C, and Q support the conclusion that the judgment and all derivative instruments are legally null.

Irreparable Harm. Absent immediate relief, Plaintiff faces imminent and irreparable injury, including (a) enforcement of draft contempt and deposition orders setting September 10 and September 18, 2025 hearings (Ex. R); (b) threatened ejectment and loss of his homestead; and (c) spoliation of original loan documents already subject to removal and substitution (Ex. Q).

Monetary damages cannot adequately compensate these harms.

Balance of Equities. The equities favor Plaintiff, who seeks only to preserve the status quo pending adjudication. Defendants have no lawful interest in enforcing a void chain of title.

Public Interest. Granting relief serves the public interest by upholding judicial integrity, preventing enforcement of void judgments, and preserving property rights against fraudulent instruments.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pending final judgment or further order of the Court, Defendants — including DBNTC, PHH, KP, their law firms and attorneys, agents, and privies — together with the Clerk of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit and the Sheriff of Miami-Dade County in their official capacities, and all persons acting in concert with them who receive notice of this Order, are ENJOINED from:

a. Enforcing, executing, or relying upon the foreclosure judgment entered in

Miami-Dade Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01;

- b. Prosecuting or maintaining any ejectment, specific performance, contempt, sanctions, or derivative action based on that judgment or the 2010 assignment;
- c. Transferring, conveying, encumbering, or recording any interest in 563 W 49th Street, Miami Beach, Florida;
- d. Removing, altering, or destroying any original loan documents, allonges, assignments, collateral files, or court-filed originals;
- e. Scheduling or conducting any deposition or contempt proceeding tied to KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal (Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01) pending final resolution; and
- f. Interfering in any way with Plaintiff's possession and use of the Property.

The restrained parties shall within ten (10) days identify the current custodians of any original loan/assignment/allonge documents and file a sworn declaration detailing chain-of-custody.

Security is set at \$_____, unless the Court finds good cause to waive bond given Plaintiff's circumstances and the equities of this case.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: _____, 2025

New York, New York

United States District Judge

[PROPOSED] ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE — COLLATERAL/DJ

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

Mario Mirabal, Plaintiff,

v.

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, et al., Defendants.

Case No. _____

[PROPOSED] ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Upon the Verified Complaint of Plaintiff Mario Mirabal, the accompanying motion for preliminary injunction, and supporting evidence, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendants — including Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, PHH Mortgage Corporation, KP Investments Miami, LLC, their law firms and attorneys, agents, and privies — appear before this Court on the ____ day of _____, 2025, at :_.m., in Courtroom ____ of the United States Courthouse, 500 Pearl Street, New York, NY, to SHOW

CAUSE why a preliminary injunction should not issue enjoining the acts described below during the pendency of this action:

- a. Enforcing or attempting to enforce the foreclosure judgment entered in Miami-Dade Circuit Court Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01;
- b. Prosecuting or maintaining any ejectment, contempt, deposition, or derivative action based on that judgment or the 2010 assignment;
- c. Transferring, conveying, encumbering, or recording any interest in 563 W 49th Street, Miami Beach, FL;
- d. Removing, altering, or destroying any original loan documents, allonges, assignments, collateral files, or court-filed originals.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pending the hearing and determination of this matter, Defendants and all persons acting in concert with them who receive actual notice of this Order are TEMPORARILY RESTRAINED from engaging in the acts described above.

Service of this Order, together with the Verified Complaint, motion papers, and proposed preliminary injunction, shall be deemed good and sufficient if made by overnight courier, personal service, or electronic mail to known counsel or agents for Defendants on or before _____, 2025.

Defendants shall file any opposition papers by _____, 2025, and Plaintiff shall file any reply papers by _____, 2025.

Security is waived by the Court in light of Plaintiff's circumstances and the purely protective nature of this relief.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: _____, 2025

New York, New York

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT LIST SUMMARY — COLLATERAL

CIVIL AND EQUITABLE RELIEF

Exhibit A — Pooling & Servicing Agreement Violation & Inconsistency
Index

IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-AR5. Includes analysis of PSA
inconsistencies and structural violations.

Filed as Addendum to Defendant's Rule 1.540(d) Motion in Case No.
2018-018704-CA-01.

Filing #: 230905768 — September 5, 2025

Title: "Addendum to Defendant's Rule 1.540(d) Motion – Pooling and
Servicing Agreement Violation and Inconsistency Index"

Not yet docketed, but formally submitted to chambers of Judge Enriquez.

Exhibit B — 2010 Stern Assignment

Assignment executed June 10, 2010; recorded June 14, 2010

(Miami-Dade Clerk CFN #20100438138; Book 27336, Page 3372)

Exhibit C — 2020 Dismissal with Prejudice

Order of Dismissal with Prejudice

Case: 2018-018704-CA-01 (11th Judicial Circuit)

Docket Entry: D.E. 80 — March 5, 2020

Exhibit D — 2024 Dismissal Without Prejudice

Order of Dismissal Without Prejudice

Case: 2018-018704-CA-01

Docket Entry: D.E. 142 — December 3, 2024

Exhibit E — KP Warranty Deed

Warranty Deed recorded in favor of KP Investments Miami, LLC

Recorded: November 13, 2024 (CFN #118290231)

Exhibit F — KP Ejectment/Derivative Filings

Case 1: 2022-004706-CA-01

D.E. 1 — February 28, 2022

D.E. 2 — March 1, 2022

D.E. 37 — October 15, 2023

Case 2: 2024-022769-CA-01

D.E. 69 — July 17, 2025

D.E. 100 — August 22, 2025

Exhibit G — Defendant's Motion to Strike KP Participation (State Court)

Case: 2018-018704-CA-01

Docket Entry: D.E. 190 — August 20, 2025

Exhibit H — Rule 1.540(d) Motion & Affidavit of Forensic Facts

Case: 2018-018704-CA-01

D.E. 182 — July 25, 2025

D.E. 183 — July 25, 2025

D.E. 184 — July 26, 2025

D.E. 185 — July 26, 2025

D.E. 186 — July 27, 2025

Exhibit I — Eleventh Circuit Rule 60(d)(3) Submission

**“FOR ALL CASES – MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT UNDER
RULE 60(d)(3)”**

Filed: May 15, 2025

D.E. 19 (25-10862) — May 15, 2025

D.E. 20 (25-10858) — May 15, 2025

Exhibit J — Eleventh Circuit En Banc Addendum

Filed: July 11, 2025

D.E. 26 (25-10862)

D.E. 28 (25-11120)

Exhibit K — Notice of Record of Oral Statement (State Court)

Preserving statements made March 11, 2025 (Judge Orshan)

Case: 2024-022769-CA-01

Docket Entry: D.E. 77 — March 13, 2025

**Exhibit L — Aug. 25–26, 2025 Constitutional Objection and Notice of Non-
Appearance**

Case: 2024-022769-CA-01

D.E. 101 — August 25, 2025

D.E. 103 — August 26, 2025

Exhibit M — Sanctions Order (Judge Simon)

Case: 2024-022769-CA-01

Docket Entry: D.E. 106 — September 4, 2025

Exhibit N — Enriquez Docket: KP Non-Party Filings and Forensic Affidavit

Case: 2018-018704-CA-01

D.E. 173 — August 10, 2025

D.E. 190 — August 20, 2025

Exhibit O — Vexatious-Litigant Motion and Response

Filed in State Case: 2018-018704-CA-01 (11th Judicial Circuit, Miami-Dade)

D.E. 174 — August 15, 2025 — Plaintiff's Motion to Strike and Label
Defendant a Vexatious Litigant

**D.E. 175 — August 15, 2025 — Defendant's Response in Opposition and
Constitutional Objection**

**This exhibit includes citations to Florida House Bill No. 1559 and proposed
amendments used improperly by Plaintiff's counsel to suppress Defendant's
filings under Rule 1.540(d).**

Exhibit P — Eleventh Circuit Pattern of Suppression

Filed across consolidated appeals 25-10858 through 25-11752

D.E. 18 — March 27, 2025

D.E. 21 — April 11, 2025

D.E. 24 — May 12, 2025

D.E. 26 — July 11, 2025

Exhibit Q — Substitution of Original Loan Documents (Spoliation)

Case: 2018-018704-CA-01

D.E. 131 — November 24, 2024

D.E. 135 — December 1, 2024

D.E. 137 — December 13, 2024

Exhibit R — Draft Sanctions Orders and Service Emails (Simon Case)

Case: 2024-022769-CA-01

D.E. 95 — August 10, 2025

D.E. 98 — August 17, 2025

D.E. 99 — August 20, 2025

D.E. 100 — August 22, 2025

Includes draft Rule to Show Cause (Sept. 18, 2025), draft deposition order (Sept. 10, 2025), and related service emails.

Exhibit S — Judicial Assignment and Docket Irregularities (Simon/Orshan conflict)

Case: 2024-022769-CA-01

D.E. 83 — July 5, 2025

D.E. 87 — July 11, 2025

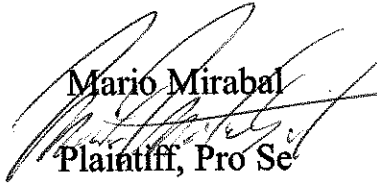
D.E. 92 — July 28, 2025

Includes AO 25-06 reassignment, unsigned denial, and internal routing irregularities.

VERIFICATION — COLLATERAL/DJ

I, Mario Mirabal, am the Plaintiff in this action. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint and know the contents thereof. The factual statements therein are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry. I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 2nd day of September, 2025, at Miami Beach, Florida.


Mario Mirabal
Plaintiff, Pro Se

563 W 49th Street

Miami Beach, FL 33140

Email: solphax@gmail.com

Phone: 786-479-6596

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE — COLLATERAL/DJ

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this filing complies with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of the Southern District of New York, that

factual allegations are supported by exhibits identified in the Exhibit List Summary, and that no confidential sealed materials are disclosed herein.

Mario Mirabal Pro Se

EXHIBIT A

Pooling & Servicing Agreement Violation & Inconsistency Index

IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-AR5

Purpose of this Index

This index highlights specific provisions of the Pooling & Servicing Agreement (“PSA”) governing the IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-AR5, dated July 1, 2007, and contrasts them with actual events in Plaintiff’s case.

By setting the PSA’s contractual rules side-by-side with the 2010 Stern Assignment and subsequent litigation history, the violations and inconsistencies become undeniable. This chart is designed as a quick, authoritative roadmap to the fraud.

Key Violations

1. PSA Section 2.01 – Conveyance of Mortgage Loans (PSA p.40; operative delivery sentence at p.47)

PSA Requirement: All mortgage loans must be conveyed into the Trust by the Closing Date, which is July 30, 2007 (PSA § 1.01, p. 18), with a limited five-business-day grace period for Delay-Delivery Mortgage Loans (PSA § 1.01 “Delay Delivery Mortgage Loans,” p. 20; § 2.01, p. 47). The Cut-off Date governing the selection of loans is July 1, 2007 (PSA § 1.01, p. 20).

Actual Events: The assignment is dated June 10, 2010 (executed by Erica Johnson-Seck) and was recorded June 30, 2010.

Violation: Assignment occurred nearly three years after the trust closing date.

Under New York trust law, late transfers are void ab initio.

Exhibit: 2010 Stern Assignment (Miami-Dade CFN 20100438138).

2. PSA Section 2.04 – Representations & Warranties of the Depositor (PSA p.54)

PSA Requirement: Depositor warrants that as of the Closing Date the Depositor had good title to the Mortgage Loans and that each loan was properly transferred.

Actual Events: Plaintiff's loan was not in the trust in 2007; a fabricated assignment was added in 2010.

Violation: Breach of Depositor's Closing-Date title warranty; a 2010 assignment cannot cure missing Closing-Date title.

Exhibit: Defendant's Rule 1.540(b) Motion, pp. 2–3.

3. PSA Section 2.05 – Delivery of Opinion of Counsel in Connection with Substitutions (PSA pp.54–55)

PSA Requirement: Post-Closing substitutions require an Opinion of Counsel to protect REMIC/tax compliance.

Actual Events: No Opinion of Counsel accompanied the 2010 assignment.

Violation: The 2010 assignment violated the PSA's substitution mechanics and REMIC safeguards; no legal opinion validating a Qualified Substitution.

Exhibit: Affidavit of Forensic Facts (Judge Enriquez).

4. PSA Section 2.07 – REMIC Matters (PSA p.55)

PSA Requirement: "The 'Startup Day' ... shall be the Closing Date," fixing

REMIC timing at Closing.

Actual Events: Assignment Assignment execution: June 10, 2010 → 1,046 days
Assignment recording: June 30, 2010 → 1,066 days

Violation: Any post-Closing change must follow the PSA's exclusive remedies (repurchase/substitution with Opinion of Counsel), not a 2010 assignment.

Exhibit: Rule 1.540(b) Motion, with PSA cites.

5. PSA Timing Controls — Delivery, Certification, and Recording-Return Limits (precise cites)

PSA Requirement:

- Delivery by Closing + five-business-day tail: “By the Closing Date ... deliver the Mortgage File ... (Delay-Delivery within five Business Days)” (§ 2.01, p. 47; § 1.01 ‘Delay Delivery Mortgage Loans,’ p. 20).
- Trustee certifications: “By the thirtieth day ... Delay Delivery Certification” and “By the ninetieth day ... Final Certification” (§ 2.02, p. 51).
- Recording-return outer limits (non-MERS): where recorder-stamped originals have not yet returned from the recording office, delivery of the recorded originals (or certified copies) not later than one year following the Closing Date and, in any event, within 720 days following the Closing Date; title commitment/binder initially, policy within 120 days (§ 2.02, p. 51).
- MERS indication (administrative, not a cure): the Seller shall cause the MERS® System to indicate assignment to the Trustee in accordance with this Agreement (§ 2.01, p. 48)—a registry update that presupposes a valid PSA transfer/delivery; it does not substitute for § 2.01 delivery/§ 2.02 certifications.
- Exclusive cure: for any § 2.01 failure, the Seller's sole remedy obligation is

repurchase or substitution (§ 2.03, “sole remedy” sentence at p. 52; cross-reference at p. 49), and substitutions require Opinion of Counsel (§ 2.05, pp. 54–55).

Actual Events: Assignment recorded June 30, 2010.

Violation: Outside PSA delivery/certification windows and beyond the recording-return outer limit; moreover, a 2010 assignment is not a PSA-authorized cure (no § 2.03 repurchase/substitution and no § 2.05 opinion).

Note: These timing controls operate within—and are subordinate to—the REMIC Startup Day = Closing requirement (§ 2.07, p. 55); nothing in § 2.02 authorizes acceptance of a new loan after the Closing Date.

Exhibit: 2010 Stern Assignment; PSA §§ 1.01 (p. 20), 2.01 (p. 47–48), 2.02 (p. 51), 2.03 (pp. 49, 52), 2.05 (pp. 54–55).

6. PSA Article III – Servicing of Mortgage Loans (begins at PSA p.56)

PSA Requirement: Servicer must service in accordance with the PSA; it cannot insert loans post-Closing contrary to PSA delivery/timing/cure provisions.

Actual Events: PHH enforced foreclosure relying on the 2010 fabricated assignment.

Violation: Breach of servicing obligations by enforcing a void instrument.

Exhibit: PHH litigation filings (state and federal).

7. PSA § 10.03 — Governing Law (New York) (PSA p.100; operative uppercase clause at p.107)

PSA Requirement: Agreement governed by the substantive laws of the State

of New York.

Actual Events: Under New York Estates, Powers & Trusts Law § 7-2.4, acts in contravention of the trust instrument are void.

Violation: The 2010 assignment is void from inception, not voidable, as to the Trust.

Exhibit: PSA Governing Law Clause (§ 10.03).

Summary of Violations

Late transfer nearly 3 years after Closing.

Breach of Depositor's Closing-Date title warranty.

REMIC timing violation (Startup Day = Closing); delivery/certifications missed; recording-return outer limit exceeded.

No Opinion of Counsel provided for any post-Closing substitution.

Servicer misconduct by enforcing a void assignment.

Under New York trust law, the act is void, not voidable.

Cross-Referenced Exhibits

Ex. A: 2010 Stern Assignment (Miami-Dade CFN 20100438138).

Ex. B: PSA Excerpt p.53 (540/720-day deadlines).

Ex. C: Defendant's Rule 1.540(b) Motion (pp.2–3).

Ex. D: Affidavit of Forensic Facts (Judge Enriquez case).

Ex. E: Dismissal with Prejudice (Judge Bokor, Mar. 5, 2020).

Supplemental Navigation Anchors (for the Court)

(PSA page references below are to the PSA)

SEC/EDGAR Header — Cover page (EX-4.1 header), p. 1

Table of Contents — p. 3

PSA Start — opening recital “This Pooling and Servicing Agreement...”, p. 8

Article I — Definitions — p. 7

§ 1.01 — Definitions — p. 7

Article II — Conveyance of Mortgage Loans — p. 40

§ 2.01 — Conveyance of Mortgage Loans — p. 40

§ 2.02 — Acceptance by the Trustee — p. 43

§ 2.03 — Reps, Warranties & Covenants of Seller/Service — p. 45

§ 2.04 — Reps & Warranties of the Depositor — p. 47

§ 2.05 — Opinion of Counsel for Substitutions — p. 47

§ 2.06 — Execution and Delivery of Certificates — p. 48

MERS Designation Obligations (within § 2.x) — § 2.01(c)(ii), pp. 47–48

Article VIII — Concerning the Trustee — p. 86

§ 8.01 — Duties of the Trustee — p. 86

§ 10.03 — Governing Law (New York) — p. 100

REMIC — Elections & Tax Administration —

- Preliminary Statement REMIC elections (overview) — p. 8
- § 2.07 — REMIC Matters — p. 48
- § 8.11 — Tax Matters (administration & filings) — p. 92

Declaratory Appendix

Anchors & Proof (PSA-native pages + exact language)

Article I — Definitions (PSA p. 7)

§ 1.01 — Definitions (PSA p. 7+)

Quotes (timing primitives):

“Cut-off Date: July 1, 2007.” (PSA p. 20).

“Closing Date: July 30, 2007.” (PSA p. 18).

“Delay Delivery Mortgage Loans: ... The Depositor shall deliver the Mortgage Files to the Trustee:

(A) for at least 70% ... not later than the Closing Date, and

(B) for the remaining 30% ... not later than five Business Days following the Closing Date.” (PSA p. 20).

Revelation (PSA): The PSA itself fixes when a loan must be in-trust: Closing Date (with only a five-business-day carve-out for the remainder). Anything later falls outside § 2.01 delivery and triggers the PSA's cure mechanics (§§ 2.03/2.05).

Article II — Conveyance of Mortgage Loans (PSA p. 40)

§ 2.01 — Conveyance of Mortgage Loans (PSA p. 40; operative delivery sentence at p. 47)

Quote (delivery by Closing Date):

“By the Closing Date, the Seller shall deliver to the Depositor or, at the Depositor's direction, to the Trustee or other designee of the Depositor, the Mortgage File for each Mortgage Loan ... (except that, in the case of Mortgage Loans that are Delay Delivery Mortgage Loans, such delivery may take place within five Business Days of the Closing Date)” (PSA p. 47).

Revelation (PSA): § 2.01 requires actual delivery of each Mortgage File by the Closing Date (with a very narrow five-day tail). A 2010 paper is not § 2.01 delivery.

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.02 / § 2.03 / § 2.05:

§ 2.02 imposes 30/90-day certifications on delivery.

§ 2.03 makes repurchase/substitution the sole remedy for § 2.01 failures.

§ 2.05 requires Opinion of Counsel for substitutions affecting tax/REMIC status.

Collectively, the PSA leaves no role for a years-late assignment as a cure.

MERS (within § 2.01) (PSA pp. 47–48)

Quote (registry step after real transfer):

“In addition, in connection with the assignment of any MERS Mortgage Loan, the Seller agrees that it will cause, at the Seller’s expense, the MERS® System to indicate that the Mortgage Loans ... have been assigned by the Seller to the Trustee in accordance with this Agreement for the benefit of the Certificateholders” (PSA p. 48).

Revelation (PSA): The PSA treats MERS as an administrative indication that follows a valid PSA transfer/delivery. A later MERS change cannot deliver Mortgage Files, satisfy § 2.02 certifications, or stand in for repurchase/substitution + Opinion of Counsel.

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.01 / § 2.02 / § 2.03 / § 2.05: The MERS clause presumes § 2.01 delivery. If § 2.01 wasn’t satisfied on time, §§ 2.03/2.05 govern—not retroactive registry edits.

§ 2.02 — Acceptance by the Trustee (PSA p. 43; operative text at p. 51)

Quotes (certification clocks):

“By the thirtieth day after the Closing Date ... the Trustee shall deliver ... a Delay Delivery Certification”

“By the ninetieth day after the Closing Date ... the Trustee shall deliver ... a

Final Certification” (both PSA p. 51).

Revelation (PSA): The PSA hard-wires 30/90-day controls. When a loan misses these checkpoints, the PSA channels the fix to cure provisions—not “paper later.”

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.03/§ 2.05: The PSA’s only fix for § 2.01/§ 2.02 failures is repurchase or Qualified Substitution (with Opinion of Counsel where applicable). There is no authorization for a belated assignment as a cure.

§ 2.03 — Reps, Warranties & Covenants of the Seller/Servicer (PSA p. 45; remedy sentence at p. 52)

Quote (exclusive remedy clause):

“The obligation of the Seller to substitute for or to purchase any Mortgage Loan that does not meet the requirements of Section 2.01 shall constitute the sole remedy respecting the defect available to the Trustee, the Depositor, and any Certificateholder against the Seller.” (PSA p. 52).

Quote (cross-referenced cure for Delay-Delivery):

“(A) repurchase the Delay Delivery Mortgage Loan or (B) substitute the Substitute Mortgage Loan ... in the manner and subject to the conditions in Section 2.03” (PSA p. 49).

Revelation (PSA): The PSA’s sole remedy for a § 2.01 failure is repurchase/substitution. A “we fixed it in 2010 by assignment” theory is

incompatible with the PSA's remedy clause.

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.01/§ 2.02/§ 2.05: Missed § 2.01 delivery and § 2.02 certifications are resolved only via § 2.03/§ 2.05 (not assignment), with Opinion of Counsel when substituting.

§ 2.04 — Reps & Warranties of the Depositor (PSA p. 47; warranty sentence at p. 54)

Quote (title at Closing):

“The Depositor represents and warrants ... that as of the Closing Date ... the Depositor had good title to the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage Notes were subject to no offsets, defenses, or counterclaims.” (PSA p. 54).

Revelation (PSA): The PSA requires good title at Closing. If the chain first manifests via a 2010 instrument, § 2.04's “as of the Closing Date” warranty is not satisfied; standing at inception fails by the PSA's own terms.

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.01/§ 2.03/§ 2.05: A failure of title at Closing is a § 2.01 failure; the PSA's only corrective mechanisms are § 2.03/§ 2.05—not a late assignment.

§ 2.05 — Delivery of Opinion of Counsel in Connection with Substitutions (PSA p. 47)

Quote (section command):

“Section 2.05 Delivery of Opinion of Counsel in Connection with Substitutions.” (PSA p. 47).

Revelation (PSA): Post-Closing “additions” occur only as Qualified Substitutions, backed by Opinion of Counsel to preserve tax/REMIC status. A 2010 assignment without such an opinion is facially non-compliant with the PSA.

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.01/§ 2.02/§ 2.03: When a loan wasn’t delivered/certified within PSA windows, § 2.03 demands substitution/repurchase—and § 2.05 imposes the opinion requirement. Again: no text authorizes assignment as a cure.

§ 2.06 — Execution and Delivery of Certificates (PSA p. 48; operative recital at p. 55)

Quote (trust corpus finalized):

“The Trustee ... has executed and delivered ... the Certificates ... evidencing ... the entire ownership of the Trust Fund.” (PSA p. 55).

Revelation (PSA): Certificates evidence a completed trust corpus; assets were set. Any post-Closing alteration must follow the PSA’s substitution/repurchase mechanics—not back-dated paper.

Cross-Reference Revelation — § 2.03/§ 2.05: Post-Closing change = Qualified Substitution with Opinion of Counsel (as applicable). That’s the sole, contract-authorized path.

Article VIII — Concerning the Trustee (PSA p. 86)

§ 8.01 — Duties of the Trustee (PSA p. 86; operative sentence at p. 93)

Quote (limited powers):

“[The Trustee] shall undertake to perform such duties and only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Agreement.” (PSA p. 93).

Revelation (PSA): The Trustee cannot accept a non-PSA “cure.” Its powers are limited to the PSA’s exclusive remedies (e.g., §§ 2.03/2.05), not late assignments.

Governing Law — § 10.03 (New York) (PSA p. 100; uppercase operative text at p. 107)

Quote (governing law):

“THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND GOVERNED BY THE SUBSTANTIVE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK ...” (PSA p. 107).

Revelation (PSA): Under New York trust law, acts in contravention of a trust instrument are void. Where the PSA prescribes delivery by Closing and exclusive cures (repurchase/substitution with opinion), a 2010 assignment is void as to the trust.

Cross-Reference Revelation — §§ 2.01/2.02/2.03/2.05: The PSA’s text sets

timing and cures; New York law enforces those limits by nullifying contrary acts.

REMIC — Elections & Administration

§ 2.07 — REMIC Matters (PSA p. 48; operative sentence at p. 55)

Quote (Startup Day fixed):

“The ‘Startup Day’ ... shall be the Closing Date.” (PSA p. 55).

Revelation (PSA): REMIC timing is locked to Closing; later changes must honor the PSA’s substitution regime with Opinion of Counsel. A 2010 assignment is not that regime.

Schedules & Exhibits index page — roman numeral iv

Quote (locator): “SCHEDULES ... EXHIBITS” (Index page, roman iv).

Revelation (PSA): This points the Court to the PSA’s Delay Delivery Certification (Ex. G-2) and Final Certification (Ex. H) referenced by § 2.02—proof the PSA polices timing contemporaneously, not years later.

EXHIBIT B

CFN 2010R0438138
 OR Bk 27336 Ps 33721 (10s)
 RECORDED 06/30/2010 09:08:05
 HARVEY RUVIN, CLERK OF COURT
 MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
 LAST PAGE

Prepared by: DAVID J. STERN, ESQ
 Record & Return to: 900 South Pine Island Road #400
 Plantation, FL 33324-3920
 08-56391 (INDNW)

This space is for recording purposes only

ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B.

Residing or located at c/o OneWest Bank, FSB, 888 East Walnut Street, Pasadena, California 91101, herein designated as the assignor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 Dollar and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant, bargain, sell, assign, transfer and set over unto Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as Trustee of the IndyMac INDX Mortgage Trust 2007-AR5, Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, Series 2007-AR5 under the Pooling and Servicing Agreement dated March 1, 2007 residing or located at: c/o OneWest Bank, FSB, 888 East Walnut Street, Pasadena, California 91101 herein designated as the assignee, the mortgage executed by ARIANA BIRENCWAJG, A SINGLE WOMAN recorded in MIAMI-DADE County, Florida at book 25351 and page 3917 encumbering the property more particularly described as follows:

LOT 21, BLOCK 27, LAKE VIEW SUBDIVISION, ACCORDING TO MAP OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 14, PAGE 42 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

together with the note and each and every other obligation described in said mortgage and the money due and to become due thereon

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto the said assignee, its successors and assigns forever, but without recourse on the undersigned.

In Witness Whereof, the said Assignor has hereunto set his hand and seal or caused these presents to be signed by its proper corporate officers and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, as of the 10 day of June, 2010.

Signed in the presence of:

INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B.
 (CORPORATE SEAL)

ATTEST:

BY: [Signature]
 PRINT NAME: Erica A. Johnson-Seck
 TITLE: Attorney in Fact

WITNESS:

[Signature]
 Print Name: Daniel Garcia

WITNESS:

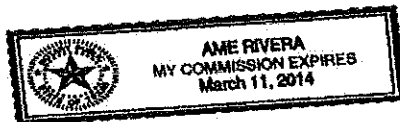
[Signature]
 Print Name: Cona Monell

STATE OF Texas
 COUNTY OF Travis

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority in and for the aforesaid county and state, on this the 10 day of June, 2010, within my jurisdiction, the within named Erica A. Johnson-Seck who is personally known to me or who produced [Signature] as identification and who acknowledged to me that (s)he is ATTORNEY IN FACT and that for and on behalf of INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B. and as its act and deed (s)he executed the above and foregoing instrument, after first having been duly authorized by INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B. to do so.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 10 day of June, 2010.

one west asg



[Signature]
 NOTARY PUBLIC

* P B M *

* F 0 8 - 5 6 3 9 1 *

* D 1 1 0 4 *

EXHIBIT C

Filing # 104410831 E-Filed 03/05/2020 02:38:13 PM

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CASE NO: 2018-018704-CA-01

SECTION: CA13

JUDGE: Alexander Bokor

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Ariana Birencwajg et al

Defendant(s)

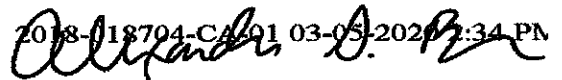
_____ /

ORDER OF DISMISSAL BASED ON SETTLEMENT

THIS COURT has been advised that the matter has been settled as to all parties and therefore, it is hereby:

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that this case is dismissed with prejudice. The Court reserves jurisdiction to enforce the settlement and to enter orders necessary to this enforcement, or to set aside this Order of Dismissal if the matter has not been resolved. The Court also reserves jurisdiction to assess attorney's fees and costs, if applicable, upon proper motion and hearing.

DONE and ORDERED in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida on this 5th day of March, 2020.

 2018-018704-CA-01 03-05-2020 2:34 PM

2018-018704-CA-01 03-05-2020 2:34 PM

Hon. Alexander Bokor

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Electronically Signed

Final Order as to All Parties SRS #: 12 (Other)

THE COURT DISMISSES THIS CASE AGAINST ANY PARTY NOT LISTED IN THIS FINAL ORDER OR PREVIOUS ORDER(S). THIS CASE IS CLOSED AS TO ALL PARTIES.

Electronically Served:

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLeFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Jason J Ricardo, service@ricardolaw.com

Jason J Ricardo, kim@ricardolaw.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLeFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Physically Served:

EXHIBIT E

CFN: 20240890446 BOOK 34509 PAGE 3025
DATE:11/25/2024 02:41:53 PM
DEED DOC 7,800.00
JUAN FERNANDEZ-BARQUIN
CLERK OF THE COURT & COMPTROLLER
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FL

This instrument prepared by:
Amarills Adorno Esq.
Law Offices of Adorno-Cunill
1000 Brickell Avenue
Suite 1100
Miami, FL 33131
File#2022-976B

WARRANTY DEED

This Warranty Deed Made this 13 day of November, 2024 between James M. Schiff, As Special Magistrate for Mario Mirabal, a Single Man Under Case Number 2022-004706-CA-01 in The Circuit Court of The 11th Judicial Circuit In And For Miami-Dade County, Florida, hereinafter called the grantor, whose post office address is 9130 S Dadeland Blvd Ste 2000, Miami FL 33156 and **KP INVESTMENTS MIAMI LLC, A Florida Limited Liability Company**, whose post office address is 1430 Lincoln Terrace Apt #2, Miami Beach FL 33139 hereinafter called the grantee, WITNESSETH: That said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 Dollars, and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the grantee, all that certain land situated in **Miami-Dade County, Florida:**

Lot 21, Block 27, Lake View Subdivision, according to map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 14, Page 42 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

A/K/A 563 W. 49 Street, Miami Beach, FL 33140

FOLIO: 02-3222-022-1000

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to 12/31/2024.

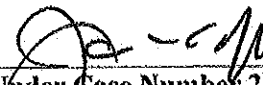
(The terms "grantor" and "grantee" herein shall be construed to include all genders and singular or plural as the context indicates)

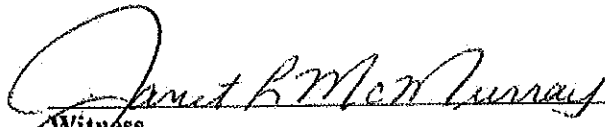
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Our Presence as to:


 Witness
 Printed Name: REINA DIAZ
 Address: 10818 SW 72 Street, Unit 152
Miami, FL 33173

James M. Schiff, As Special Magistrate
 for Mario Mirabal


 Under Case Number 2022-004706-CA-
 01 in The Circuit Court of The 11th
 Judicial Circuit In And For Miami-
 Dade County, Florida


 Witness
 Printed Name: Janet L. McMurray
 Address: 7713 N. Kendall Dr., A214
Miami, FL 33156

STATE OF FLORIDA
 COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☒ physical presence or ☐ online notarization on this 13 day of November, 2024 by James M. Schiff, James M. Schiff, As Special Magistrate for Mario Mirabal, a Single Man Under Case Number 2022-004706-CA-01 in The Circuit Court Of The 11th Judicial Circuit In And For Miami-Dade County, Florida ☒ Who is/are personally known to me or () who has/have produced _____ as identification.


 Notary Public
 My Commission Expires:
 Serial Number:

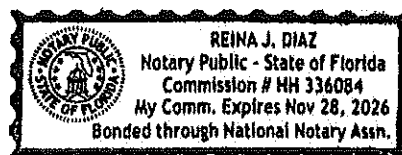


EXHIBIT S

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01

KP INVESTMENTS MIAMI, LLC,
Plaintiff,

v.

MARIO MIRABAL,
Defendant.

_____ /

DEFENDANT'S LINE-BY-LINE REPLY IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF
MOTION TO VACATE (VOID ORDERS), TO RECOGNIZE FEDERAL
DIVESTITURE, AND TO DENY PLAINTIFF'S SANCTIONS/
UNLICENSED PRACTICE OF LAW ACCUSATIONS AND
MISCHARACTERIZATIONS

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT I

The Fraud and Title Deception Narrative

The deed Plaintiff relies on is the very one Defendant challenges. Plaintiff's exhibit reflects a Special Magistrate deed "for Mario Mirabal" recorded on November 25, 2024 for \$10, tied to the earlier specific-performance case. That instrument is the subject of Defendant's fraudulent-conveyance challenge across state, bankruptcy, and federal filings.

Plaintiff, as part of the fraud perpetuated upon both Mr. Mirabal and the courts of this state and the United States, now asks the Court to believe that Mr. Mirabal — the legitimate homestead owner and party to a \$1.3 million contract with Carlos Perez / KP Investments — somehow conveyed his property for \$10. This is despite the existence of a settlement agreement between Mr. Mirabal and Deutsche Bank, in which Deutsche Bank accepted a \$590,000 payoff in full resolution of the foreclosure dispute, prior to Mirabal learning that the assignment relied upon by Deutsche Bank was fraudulent.

That assignment was forged by the now-disbarred David J. Stern law office, purporting to transfer the note and mortgage from IndyMac Bank to Deutsche Bank in 2010—more than two years after IndyMac ceased to exist. The transfer directly violated the Pooling and Servicing Agreement (PSA) governing the IndyMac INDX 2007-AR5 trust, in which Deutsche Bank served only as trustee, with no authority to foreclose or retain recoveries. All obligations were already satisfied through FDIC resolution in 2008.

In essence, Plaintiff asks this Court to believe that Mr. Mirabal—who had contracted to sell the property for \$1.3 million, and had settled the underlying loan for \$590,000—voluntarily transferred a \$2 million homestead for \$10. Even setting aside the forged assignment, Plaintiff's position suggests Mr. Mirabal relinquished over \$700,000 in equity without cause or compensation.

Plaintiff falsely represents Mr. Mirabal as a mere occupant of “KP’s property,” when in fact KP never held lawful title. The deed was recorded amid active state and federal proceedings, including after Deutsche Bank’s foreclosure had been dismissed with prejudice by Judge Bokor in 2020, a ruling Deutsche Bank never disclosed when KP pursued specific performance, in organized collusion to defraud Mr. Mirabal and the courts. .

These unresolved fraud and title issues remain active in:

The unadjudicated Rule 1.540(b) motion (Judge Miller / Judge Dimitris),

The unadjudicated Rule 1.540(b) motion (Judge Brinkley /Judge Enriquez),

The pending Rule 1.540(d) motion (Judge Enriquez),

Two unadjudicated federal adversary complaints (Bankruptcy Court) Now before (Eleventh Circuit),

The consolidated Rule 60(d)(3) fraud motion (Eleventh Circuit),

The All Writs Petition before the Florida Supreme Court (SC2025-1325).

The scope of coordinated fraud and concealment by KP Investments and its counsel, John Cunill, Kenneth Damas, and counsel for Deutsche Bank, merits the attention of both the FBI, the U.S. Department of Justice, and national media. A careful review of the record reveals that across every forum —

state, federal, bankruptcy, and appellate — the same pattern repeats: procedural abuse, forum manipulation, and the manufacture of title through deception.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT II

Jurisdictional Defect and Judicial Disqualification

Federal divestiture. Defendant noticed removal and federal proceedings in April 2025. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), the state court “shall proceed no further” upon notice. Defendant’s Florida Supreme Court All-Writs petition places this Court on record notice that jurisdiction was divested in March/April 2025, and that any orders thereafter are ultra vires. The petition’s exhibit index identifies:

“Exhibit E: Defendant’s Notice of Federal Jurisdiction (April 2025)”

“Exhibit F: Notice of pending Eleventh Circuit Rule 60(d)(3) fraud motions”

— both of which Plaintiff’s Response disregards.

Disqualification. The same petition documents that Chief Judge Orshan was deemed recused in July 2025 and that Judge Simon was the subject of a timely disqualification motion in late August 2025. Nonetheless, both judges continued to act while disqualification and federal divestiture were in effect. The petition expressly requests recognition that “orders entered after these notices are ultra vires” and seeks a stay pending resolution of the federal

appeals and the Rule 1.540(d) motion before Judge Enriquez.

Scope of this Reply

Even setting divestiture and disqualification aside, Plaintiff's Response rests on misstatements of law and fact. The record shows:

- (a) Defendant's property interest by 2009 quitclaim deed;
- (b) disputed/tainted title arising from a special-magistrate deed recorded 11/25/2024;
- (c) pending federal Rule 60(d)(3) fraud appeals;
- (d) proper jurisdictional objections and notices of non-appearance post-removal; and
- (e) that the "UPL" accusation is a red herring—and in any event moot based on Defendant's clarified, exclusive pro se status.

I. Line-by-Line Reply to Plaintiff's "Introduction"

Plaintiff: "The present action is an ejectment action where the Defendant, Mario Mirabal ('Mirabal'), refuse to vacate the property owned by the Plaintiff."

Reply: The "ownership" premise is contested and presently under federal appellate and Rule 60(d)(3) fraud review. Plaintiff's own Chain-of-Title letter concedes the property first passed to Mirabal (2009 Quitclaim), and only later by special-magistrate deed recorded 11/25/2024 to KP—an instrument Defendant challenges as void for fraud and procedural violations.

See also Defendant's motions in the Miller/Dimitris matter identifying the same conveyance (CFN 20240890446, Book 34509, Page 3025) as the product of collusion and stay violations.

Plaintiff: "Mirabal continues to misuse the judicial process to delay resolution at times making a mockery of our Judicial System and engaging in the unlicensed practice of law."

Reply: The federal filings are not "misuse"; they are mandated safeguards after removal and before Eleventh Circuit fraud appeals. The Florida Supreme Court petition catalogs those notices and argues federal divestiture; Plaintiff omits them. It is in fact, counsel for KP and Deutsche Bank that have made a mockery of our Judicial System.

As for UPL, see § III below—Plaintiff quotes a single "attorney-in-fact" reference in a notice; Defendant does not represent any other party in this case and appears pro se for himself, as reflected throughout the filings (including the Supreme Court petition's signature block).

Plaintiff: "Defendant has repeatedly disregarded court orders, including the most recent Court's Order compelling Mirabal's deposition..."

Reply: Defendant timely filed objections and notices that post-removal discovery is barred and that the Court's power was divested; he also set and requested hearings on these objections. See Request for Hearing on Defendant's Objection to Notice of Deposition and Notice of Barred Proceedings under Federal Supremacy and Rule 60(d)(3), and Constitutional Objection and Notice of Non-Appearance Due to Lack of Jurisdiction.

The later order compelling a date/time—procured by Plaintiff—cannot cure the threshold jurisdictional defect and is itself void if entered after removal and/or by a disqualified judge.

Plaintiff: “...and now seeks to vacate proceedings by filing meritless and procedurally defective motions including numerous appeals to the 11th Federal Circuit Court of Appeals and the Third District Court of Appeals.”

Reply: The Eleventh Circuit filings include a consolidated Rule 60(d)(3) fraud motion supported by sworn contradictions in Deutsche Bank’s proof of claim and state filings. Those contradictions are detailed at length and are anything but “meritless.”

Defendant also filed a Notice of Federal Appeal to the Eleventh Circuit and Notice of Stay Pending Appeal, both served in this ejectment action—again ignored by Plaintiff.

II. “Defendant’s Motion is Legally Insufficient” — point-by-point

Plaintiff: “Defendant’s Motion relies on conclusory assertions and fails to state a cognizable basis for vacatur under Florida law.”

Reply: The Motion sets out two independent cognizable bases: (1) voidness

for lack of jurisdiction post-removal and after disqualification (all orders entered thereafter are ultra vires); and (2) fraud-tainted title and fraud upon the court now under Eleventh Circuit review. The Florida Supreme Court petition presents both jurisdictions defects and seeks a stay; the Eleventh Circuit motion catalogs the evidentiary conflicts and false statements.

Plaintiff: “Florida law is clear that title to the subject property has already been conveyed to Plaintiff by a Warranty Deed which was recorded on November 25, 2024.”

Reply: The fact of recordation is not in dispute; its validity is. The 11/25/2024 Special-Magistrate Warranty Deed (CFN 20240890446; Book 34509; Page 3025) was executed while material disputes and stays were pending, without notice to Defendant, and amid the very fraud issues now before the Eleventh Circuit. Defendant moved in the Miller/Dimitris action to invalidate that conveyance for fraud and collusion.

In addition, Plaintiff’s own Chain-of-Title letter acknowledges Defendant’s prior 2009 Quitclaim Deed interest.

Plaintiff: “Simply put, Defendant has no legal or equitable interest in the property.”

Reply: The record shows the opposite: 2009 Quitclaim Deed to Mirabal (OR Book 26948, Page 1614) and continuous homestead possession.

Plaintiff's ejectment complaint itself pleads the chain that begins with Ariana's deed to Mirabal before the disputed 2024 deed to KP.

Whether KP took derivative, tainted title from a fraudulent post-judgment process is the live controversy—not a foregone conclusion. See also Defendant's motions itemizing violations (fraudulent transfer; improper notice; unresolved encumbrances).

III. "Unlicensed Practice of Law" — mischaracterization and mootness

Plaintiff: "On July 22, 2025, Mirabal filed the Defendant's Notice of Disqualification [D.E. 68] which explicitly states that he is filing 'pro se and as Attorney-in-Fact for co-defendant Ariana Birencwajg.' ... constitutes the unlicensed practice of law ('UPL')."

Reply:

No representation of others in pleadings. Defendant has consistently appeared pro se on his own claims and defenses. The cited notice's descriptive reference to "attorney-in-fact" reflected chain-of-title background (Ariana's earlier conveyance to Defendant and POA to Mr. Mirabal; later bank/servicer reliance on a POA instrument) and not an attempt to litigate for Ariana. See, e.g., the Supreme Court petition signature block: "Mario Mirabal, Pro Se."

Mootness/curative relief. To the extent Plaintiff contends a single phrase could be misconstrued, Defendant disclaims any representation of any co-party and requests the Court to treat any "attorney-in-fact" phrasing as surplusage or stricken. The underlying issues (federal divestiture; fraud upon

the court) stand on Defendant's own property interest and filings.

UPL as a distraction. Plaintiff's Response invokes UPL to avoid addressing the fraud-tainted assignment chain, and KP's advance knowledge of litigation risks reflected in the Perez deposition and title documents.

IV. "Sanctions are appropriate" — no willful violation; proceedings were divested/stayed

Plaintiff: "Plaintiff has already been forced to move for sanctions under Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.380 due to Defendant's willful non-appearance at his deposition."

Reply: Defendant served jurisdictional objections and a notice of non-appearance specifically because, after removal and with federal appeals pending, discovery in state court was barred. He also sought a hearing on those objections.

Plaintiff then obtained an order to compel a date/time—but that order was entered post-divestiture and amid the disqualification posture documented in the Supreme Court petition; it is void and cannot support sanctions.

V. Record-Based Rebuttals to Additional Assertions

“Rightful owner” theme. Plaintiff’s ejectment complaint predicates “rightful owner” on the 11/25/2024 special-magistrate deed; yet Plaintiff’s own exhibits show the chain passing through Mirabal’s 2009 deed and then the magistrate deed produced during contested litigation.

The warranty deed itself confirms the grantor is the Special Magistrate “for Mario Mirabal”—underscoring that KP’s title is derivative of a process Defendant challenges as void.

Knowledge and good faith. The Perez deposition and title subpoenas show KP and counsel were aware of active litigation and payoff/title issues before and during contracting/litigation.

The Eleventh Circuit motion compiles these conflicts (e.g., verified claims of clean title versus sworn admissions of known defects and lost note).

Appeals chart. Plaintiff’s “chart” in the Response is selective and omits the Eleventh Circuit filings and notices already served in this case (Notice of Federal Appeal; Notice of Stay Pending Appeal; Notice of Federal Proceedings).

The Florida Supreme Court petition likewise catalogs the April 2025 federal notices and seeks recognition that post-removal orders are void.

VI. Relief Requested

For the reasons above and those in Defendant's underlying motion, Defendant respectfully requests that the Court:

Recognize federal divestiture under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d) as noticed in April 2025, and hold that all orders entered thereafter in this action are void; alternatively, stay/abate all proceedings pending resolution of Defendant's Eleventh Circuit appeals and Rule 60(d)(3) fraud proceedings.

Deny Plaintiff's Response and any request for sanctions, because (a) any orders compelling discovery were ultra vires and (b) Defendant served timely notices/objections of divestiture and non-appearance.

Reject/Moot the UPL accusation; to the extent a single notice's "attorney-in-fact" phrasing could be misconstrued, treat it as surplusage or stricken. Defendant proceeds pro se solely on his own behalf.

In the alternative If, upon review of this record, the Court recognizes the pattern of fraud perpetrated upon it, Defendant respectfully requests that the Court consider formal referral of this matter for scrutiny by the United States Department of Justice. Such referral would pertain to the conduct of Carlos Perez / KP Investments Miami LLC, his counsel John Cunill, for their roles in executing and concealing fraud on this Court and others in state and federal proceedings

Grant such other and further relief as is just.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Mario Mirabal

Mario Mirabal, Pro Se

563 W. 49th Street, Miami Beach, FL 33140

Email: solphax@gmail.com

Certificate of Service. I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed via the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal and served on all counsel of record on 9.5.2025.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

Case No. SC2025-1325

In re: Petition for All Writs Relief Under Article V, § 3(b)(7)

Petitioner: Mario Mirabal

SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO ALL WRITS PETITION –

EMERGENCY NOTICE OF JUDICIAL ACTION TAKEN POST-
DISQUALIFICATION AND DURING FEDERAL APPELLATE REVIEW

Petitioner, Mario Mirabal, respectfully submits this Second Supplement to the pending All Writs Petition in Case No. SC2025-1325, to notify this Court that the trial court in Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01 has continued issuing orders after being:

Divested of jurisdiction pursuant to Petitioner's April 28, 2025 Notice of Federal Removal (D.E. 44) under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), and

Procedurally disqualified pursuant to Petitioner's Motion to Disqualify Judge Ariana Fajardo Simon, filed August 29, 2025 (D.E. 105), which remains pending.

NEW JUDICIAL ACTION: SEPTEMBER 4, 2025 SANCTIONS ORDER

On September 4, 2025, Judge Simon entered an Order Granting Sanctions against Petitioner (attached as Exhibit E), which:

Compels an in-person deposition on September 10, 2025, despite federal removal and pending disqualification;

Reserves the right to strike Petitioner's pleadings and enter default judgment for non-compliance;

Cautions Petitioner that further nonappearance may result in adverse final rulings;

References proceedings and alleged conduct that occurred after divestiture and during constitutional review by this Court.

This action follows Plaintiff's earlier filing (D.E. 81) and Petitioner's Emergency Reply (Exhibit B), both of which are already part of the record before this Court.

PROCEDURAL IMPROPRIETY AND IRREPARABLE HARM

This new order demonstrates that:

The trial court continues to exercise power while jurisdiction is divested under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d),

Judge Simon is issuing orders while under a live disqualification motion,

These actions are occurring despite this Court's pending All Writs Petition,

Petitioner now faces irreparable harm, including potential default and property loss, all rooted in an adjudicative process tainted by:

Documented fraud upon the court (Exhibit C – Rule 60(d)(3) motion),

Known defects in title and securitization chain (Exhibit D – PSA Violation Index),

And judicial indifference to both constitutional and jurisdictional safeguards.

REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF

Petitioner respectfully renews the request for immediate issuance of a writ or stay order, or such other relief as the Court deems necessary to:

Prevent further ultra vires action by the trial court;

Preserve Petitioner's constitutional rights;

Avoid conflict with active federal appellate review in the Eleventh Circuit.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A – Plaintiff's Response to Motion to Vacate (D.E. 81)

Exhibit B – Defendant's Emergency Reply to Plaintiff's Response

Exhibit C – Petitioner's Consolidated Rule 60(d)(3) Motion (11th Cir.)

Exhibit D – PSA Violation & Inconsistency Index (Pooling & Servicing Agreement)

Exhibit E – Order Granting Sanctions, entered by Judge Simon on September 4, 2025

Note: Exhibits A–D were filed with Petitioner's prior Supplement and are incorporated by reference.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Mario Mirabal

Mario Mirabal, Pro Se

563 W. 49th Street

Miami Beach, FL 33140

Email: solphax@gmail.com

EXHIBIT E

Filing # 230844198 E-Filed 09/04/2025 12:30:20 PM

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CASE NO: 2024-022769-CA-01

SECTION: CA02

JUDGE: Lourdes Simon

KP INVESTMENTS MIAMI, LLC a Florida LLC

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Mario Mirabal

Defendant(s)

_____ /

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SANCTIONS

THIS CAUSE came before the Court on August 28, 2025, on Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.380 [D.E. 69] ("Motion") Plaintiff was represented by counsel, John Cunill, Esq. The Defendant, Mario Mirabal, refused to appear, despite being notified of the hearing. The Court, having reviewed the Motion, the record, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises, finds as follows:

1. On June 18, 2025, this Court entered an Order compelling Defendant, Mario Mirabal, to appear for deposition on July 22, 2025, at 10:00 A.M. at the Law Offices of Adorno & Cunill, PL, 1000 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1100, Miami, Florida 33131.
2. Defendant failed to appear at his court ordered deposition.
3. A Certificate of Non-Appearance was issued by the court reporter confirming Defendant's failure to attend.
4. Defendant's failure to appear constitutes a willful violation of this Court's June 18, 2025, Order and is sanctionable under Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.380(d).

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED**:

A. Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions is GRANTED.

B. Defendant is Ordered to appear in-person for deposition at the Law Offices of Adorno & Cunill, PL, 1000 Brickell Avenue, Suite 1100, Miami, Florida 33131, on September 10, 2025, at 10:00 A.M.

C. Defendant is expressly cautioned that failure to comply with this Order may result in escalating sanctions, including striking of pleadings and entry of default judgment pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.380.

D. The Court reserves on monetary sanctions and further sanctions.

DONE and **ORDERED** in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida on this 4th day of September, 2025.

2024-022769-CA-01 09-04-2025 12:28 PM

2024-022769-CA-01 09-04-2025 12:28 PM
Hon. Lourdes Simon

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE
Electronically Signed

No Further Judicial Action Required on **THIS MOTION**

CLERK TO **RECLOSE** CASE IF POST JUDGMENT

Electronically Served:

- John Cunill: john@acfirm.com
- John Cunill: jmcunill@gmail.com
- John Cunill: john@adornocunill.com
- Amy Adorno: amy@acfirm.com
- Mario Mirabal: solphax@gmail.com
- Michelle Arguelles: assistant@acfirm.com
- Mario Mirabal: solphax@gmail.com

EXHIBIT H

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
CIVIL DIVISION

Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01

Section CA 13 (Hon. Javier A. Enriquez)

DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Plaintiff

v.

MARIO MIRABAL,

Defendants.

DEFENDANT'S RULE 1.540(d) MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM VOID
ORDER OF DECEMBER 3, 2024, TO UPHOLD FINAL DISMISSAL

WITH PREJUDICE ENTERED MARCH 5, 2020, TO DECLARE EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEUTSCHE BANK'S LIEN, AND TO ISSUE A DECLARATION QUIETING TITLE IN FAVOR OF DEFENDANTS MARIO MIRABAL AND ARIANA BIRENCWAJG

(Filed by Mario Mirabal, Defendant and Attorney-in-Fact for Ariana Birencwajg)

I. INTRODUCTION

On March 5, 2020, the Hon. Zachary J. Bokor entered an Order of Dismissal with prejudice ("Bokor Order") disposing of Plaintiff's foreclosure action in its entirety (Ex. A).

That judgment became final, non-appealable, and has never been vacated or modified.

Nonetheless, on December 3, 2024, Deutsche Bank filed a motion requesting that the case be dismissed without prejudice, stating: "Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter an Order dismissing the above-styled case without prejudice as the loan was paid in full" (Ex. B-1). This language misled the Court to conclude that Defendant Mirabal and Deutsche Bank had reached a settlement or payoff arrangement. Nothing could be further from the truth.

No such agreement ever existed between the parties. In reality, just weeks earlier—on November 13, 2024—Deutsche Bank had already conveyed the property to a related party, KP Investments, despite lacking legal standing. That transfer was not disclosed to the Court. The motion also asked the Clerk to "return original loan documents and substitute photostatic copies in the court file." The Hon. Tanya Brinkley then signed an order granting the

request, purporting to dismiss the case without prejudice, cancel the lis pendens, and replace the original documents with copies (“Brinkley Order”) (Ex. B-2).

Because the Bokor Order remained operative, and the Brinkley Order was procured through fraud upon the court, the December 3, 2024 order is void ab initio and must be vacated under Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.540(d).

Defendant therefore supplements his pending Rule 1.540(b) motion with this request under Rule 1.540(d) to:

- (a) vacate the December 3, 2024 order as void;
- (b) uphold the March 5, 2020 dismissal with prejudice as the final and controlling judgment;
- (c) declare Deutsche Bank’s lien and any derivative interest extinguished; and
- (d) issue a declaration quieting title in favor of Defendant Mario Mirabal..

II. PROCEDURAL POSTURE AND FRAUD CHRONOLOGY

Date Event

- Mar 5, 2020 Bokor Order dismisses foreclosure with prejudice (Ex. A)
- Nov 7, 2024 Defendant files Rule 1.540(b) Motion challenging Plaintiff’s standing and asserting fraud upon the court; motion remains pending (Dkt. 229)
- Nov 13, 2024 Deutsche Bank executes Warranty Deed to KP Investments while Bokor dismissal still in effect (CFN 202408900446) (Ex.

B)

Dec 3, 2024 Plaintiff files fraudulent Motion to Dismiss Without Prejudice; Judge Brinkley signs the order based on that misrepresentation (Ex. C-1 & C-2)

Dec 5 & 16, 2024 Defendant files motions alerting the Court to fraudulent conveyance and requesting DOJ investigation (Dkts. 240 & 242)

Dec 16, 2024 Defendant files Supplemental Notice enclosing bankruptcy court adversary filing detailing fraudulent mortgage assignment and FDIC bar to enforcement (Dkt. 242; Ex. E)

Mar 24, 2025 Defendant records Lis Pendens to safeguard title (CFN 34678-3821) (Ex. D)

Fraudulent Procurement:

Plaintiff's December 3, 2024 motion, and the order that followed, concealed the March 5, 2020 dismissal with prejudice entered by Judge Bokor (Ex. A) and the November 13, 2024 warranty deed to KP Investments (Ex. C). On that false premise, Judge Brinkley marked the final-disposition sheet "Dismissed Pursuant to Settlement — Before Hearing," even though no settlement existed and Plaintiff had already transferred title without standing.

Plaintiff's concealment included their failure to disclose that the mortgage assignment they relied on violated federal receivership restrictions and had been challenged in a pending bankruptcy adversary proceeding, which Deutsche Bank actively tried to dismiss

III. LEGAL STANDARD

Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.540(d) permits relief from a void judgment at any time.

An order issued after a case has already been dismissed with prejudice is void

for lack of jurisdiction.

See *Lancaster v. Petty*, 673 So. 2d 505 (Fla. 1st DCA 1996).

A dismissal with prejudice extinguishes any enforceable mortgage lien.

See *Citibank v. Dalessio*, 756 So. 2d 256 (Fla. 4th DCA 2000).

IV. ARGUMENT

A. The Brinkley Order Is Void.

The Court had no jurisdiction to enter an order inconsistent with the final Bokor judgment, and the order was procured through fraud and concealment of material facts.

Additionally, the December 3, 2024 Brinkley Order was issued despite Defendant's prior filing of a supplemental notice (Dkt. 242) on November 27, 2024, enclosing federal adversary pleadings that exposed the fraudulent mortgage assignment relied upon by Plaintiff. That assignment was executed in 2010 by the now-discredited Law Offices of David J. Stern and signed by Erica A. Johnson-Seck, acting as "Attorney in Fact" for IndyMac Bank, F.S.B. Ms. Johnson-Seck has been publicly identified as a robo-signer in multiple foreclosure fraud investigations, and her firm's mass document-fabrication practices led to state and federal enforcement actions, including disbarment proceedings. The assignment was fabricated nearly two years after IndyMac had collapsed and been placed into FDIC receivership. Defendant's federal filings explained how the 2010 instrument violated FDIC regulations, rendered the transfer void under 12 U.S.C. § 1821(d)(11), and severed any enforceable chain of interest. Defendant had already requested federal review and intervention based on these assignment defects. The existence of this concealed federal conflict further supports that the Brinkley Order was jurisdictionally void and procured through fraud upon the court.

B. The Bokor Order Must upheld.

It remains the operative final judgment, never vacated or reversed, and fully disposes of Plaintiff's claim.

C. Deutsche Bank's Lien Is Extinguished.

A dismissal with prejudice precludes enforcement of any lien or related interest.

D. Title Should Be Quieted.

The recorded Lis Pendens and Bokor's final judgment require a judicial declaration that Defendant holds clear title.

(Footnote: Defendant's March 19, 2025 Motion to Preserve Original Documents (Dkt. 247) underscores Plaintiff's attempt to remove evidence and further illustrates the bad-faith litigation conduct.)

Accordingly, the Court should issue a judicial declaration quieting title in favor of Defendants Mario Mirabal and Ariana Birenwajg

V. RELIEF REQUESTED

Defendant respectfully requests the Court:

VACATE the December 3, 2024 order as void;

UPHOLD the March 5, 2020 dismissal with prejudice;

DECLARE Deutsche Bank's lien and any derivative interest extinguished;

QUIET TITLE in favor of Defendants Mario Mirabal and Ariana Birencwajg through judicial declaration

Grant such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Mario Mirabal (pro se)

563 w 49 st

Miami Beach Fl, 33140

solphax@gmail.com

786.479.6596

June 15, 2025

Exhibits:

Ex. A – Bokor Order of Dismissal with Prejudice (March 5, 2020)

Ex. B – Brinkley Order of Dismissal Without Prejudice (December 3, 2024)

- B-1 – Plaintiff's Motion to Dismiss (December 3, 2024)

Ex. C – Warranty Deed to KP Investments (November 13, 2024; CFN 202408900446)

Ex. D – Recorded Lis Pendens (CFN 34678-3821)

Ex. E – IndyMac Dismissal (2011)

Ex. F – Deutsche Bank v. Mario Mirabal Dismissal (2017 case No. 2013-002778-CA-01)

VI. CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed and served via Florida Courts E-Filing Portal on all parties registered to receive service in this action on this 14th day of June, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

Mario Mirabal (pro se)

Date: 15 June 2025

EXHIBIT A

Filing # 104410831 E-Filed 03/05/2020 02:38:13 PM

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CASE NO: 2018-018704-CA-01

SECTION: CA13

JUDGE: Alexander Bokor

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Ariana Birencwajg et al

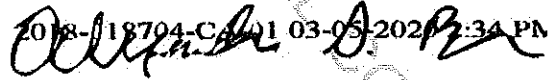
Defendant(s)

ORDER OF DISMISSAL BASED ON SETTLEMENT

THIS COURT has been advised that the matter has been settled as to all parties and therefore, it is hereby:

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that this case is dismissed with prejudice. The Court reserves jurisdiction to enforce the settlement and to enter orders necessary to this enforcement, or to set aside this Order of Dismissal if the matter has not been resolved. The Court also reserves jurisdiction to assess attorney's fees and costs, if applicable, upon proper motion and hearing.

DONE and ORDERED in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida on this 5th day of March, 2020.

2018-018704-CA-01 03-05-2020 2:34 PM


2018-018704-CA-01 03-05-2020 2:34 PM

Hon. Alexander Bokor

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Electronically Signed

Final Order as to All Parties SRS #: 12 (Other)

THE COURT DISMISSES THIS CASE AGAINST ANY PARTY NOT LISTED IN THIS FINAL ORDER OR PREVIOUS ORDER(S). THIS CASE IS CLOSED AS TO ALL PARTIES.

Electronically Served:

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLeFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Jason J Ricardo, service@ricardolaw.com

Jason J Ricardo, kim@ricardolaw.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLeFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Physically Served:

EXHIBIT B

Filing # 212100831 E-Filed 12/03/2024 05:29:50 PM

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CASE NO: 2018-018704-CA-01SECTION: CA13JUDGE: Tanya Brinkley**Deutsche Bank National Trust Company**

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Ariana Birencwajg et al

Defendant(s)

**ORDER DISMISSING CASE WITHOUT PREJUDICE, CANCELLING NOTICE OF LIS
PENDENS, DIRECTING CLERK TO RETURN ORIGINAL LOAN DOCUMENTS AND
TO SUBSTITUTE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES IN THE COURT FILE**

THIS CAUSE came before the Court on Plaintiff's Motion for Order Dismissing Case Without Prejudice, Cancelling Notice of Lis Pendens, Directing the Clerk of Court to Return Original Loan Documents and to Substitute Photostatic Copies in the Court File, (the "Motion") and the Court having reviewed the file and otherwise duly advised in the premises, finds that the Motion should be granted. It is, accordingly, **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that:

1. The above-styled case and the causes of action set forth therein are hereby dismissed without prejudice.
2. The Notice of Lis Pendens filed by Plaintiff and recorded on June 13, 2018 in OR Book 31013 at Page 229 of the Public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida regarding the below-described property:

TAX ID: 02-3222-022-1000

LOT 21, BLOCK 27, LAKE VIEW SUBDIVISION, ACCORDING TO
MAP OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 14,

AGE 42 O THE PUB IC RECORDS O MIAMI-DADE COUNTY,
FLORIDA.

is hereby canceled, vacated, discharged and shall be of no further force or effect.

3. The Clerk of Court is directed to return the original note and mortgage to Plaintiff, c/o Brock & Scott, PLLC, at the following address: Brock & Scott, PLLC, 4919 Memorial Hwy, Suite 135, Tampa, FL 33634; and to substitute photostatic copies of the same in the Court file.
4. Pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.420(f), the Clerk of Court is directed to record a copy of this Order in the Public Records.

DONE and **ORDERED** in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida on this 3rd day of December, 2024.

2018-018704-CA-01 12-03-2024 4:59 PM


2018-018704-CA-01 12-03-2024 4:59 PM

Hon. Tanya Brinkley

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Electronically Signed

Final Order as to All Parties SRS #: 12 (Other)

THE COURT DISMISSES THIS CASE AGAINST ANY PARTY NOT LISTED IN THIS
FINAL ORDER OR PREVIOUS ORDER(S). THIS CASE IS CLOSED AS TO ALL PARTIES.

Electronically Served:

Amanda Griffin Driscoll, FLFileTeam@brockandscott.com
Amanda Griffin Driscoll, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com
Amanda Griffin Driscoll, ECCM-FL@provana.com
Andres H. Lopez, eservice@alopezlawfirm.com
Andres H. Lopez, alivingston@alopezlawfirm.com
Andres H. Lopez, andres@alopezlawfirm.com
Ariana Birencwajg, service@ricardolaw.com
Francis Jonathan Mota, fmota@aijustice.org
Jarret Ian Berfond, berfondj@aol.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, berfondj@aol.com
Jarret Ian Berfond, berfondj@aol.com
Jessica Jo Fagen, lawfirmFL@rauschsturm.com
Jessica Jo Fagen, jfagen@rauschsturm.com
Jessica Jo Fagen, abcfleservice@abclegal.com
Julie York, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com
Julie York, ECCM-FL@provana.com
Karen Green, FLFileTeam@brockandscott.com
Karen Green, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com
Karen Green, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us
Kendrick Almaguer, Serv518@LegalBrains.com
Kenneth Manuel Damas, ken@damaslaw.com
Kenneth Manuel Damas, service@damaslaw.com
Mario Maribal, service@ricardolaw.com
Mario Mirabal, solphax@gmail.com
Matthew Marks, FLFileTeam@brockandscott.com
Matthew Marks, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com
Matthew Marks, ECCM-FL@provana.com
Michael A Frank, mfrank@bkclawmiami.com
Michael A Frank, mail@bkclawmiami.com
Shaib Y Rios, shaib@syrios-law.com

Physically Served:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company as Trustee
for IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007-
AR5, Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Series
2007-AR5,

GENERAL JURISDICTION DIVISION

Case No. 2018-018704-CA

Plaintiff,

vs.

Ariana Birencwajg; et al.,

Defendants.

**MOTION FOR ORDER DISMISSING CASE WITHOUT PREJUDICE, CANCELLING
NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS, DIRECTING CLERK TO RETURN ORIGINAL LOAN
DOCUMENTS AND TO SUBSTITUTE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES IN THE COURT FILE**

COMES NOW, Deutsche Bank National Trust Company as Trustee for IndyMac INDX Mortgage Loan Trust 2007 AR5, Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates Series 07-AR5, ("Plaintiff"), by and through the undersigned counsel and pursuant to Fla. Civ. P. 1.420(a)(2), and files this Motion for Order Dismissing Case Without Prejudice, Cancelling Notice of Lis Pendens, Directing the Clerk of Court to Return Original Loan Documents and to Substitute Photostatic Copies in the Court File, (the "Motion"), and in support thereof states as follows:

1. Pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.420(a)(2), Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter an Order dismissing the above-styled case without prejudice as the loan was paid in full.

2. Plaintiff also requests that the Notice of Lis Pendens previously filed by Plaintiff and recorded on June 13, 2018 in OR Book 31013 at Page 9 of the Public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida regarding the below-described property:

TAX ID: 02-3222-022-1

LOT 21, BLOCK 27, LAKE VIEW SUBDIVISION, ACCORDING TO MAP
OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 14, PAGE 42 OF THE
PUBLIC RECORDS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

Case No. 2018-018704-CA-0

File # 17 F0368



be canceled, vacated, discharged and be of no further force or effect.

3. Plaintiff also requests the entry of an Order Directing the Clerk of Court to: (i) return the original note and mortgage to Plaintiff, c/o the undersigned counsel at the following address: Brock & Scott, PLLC, 4919 Memorial Hwy, Suite 135, Tampa, FL 33634; and, (ii) to substitute photostatic copies of the same in the Court file.

4. Plaintiff requests, pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.420(f), that the Clerk of Court be directed to record the Order granting this Motion in the Public Records.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, respectfully requests that this Honorable Court enter an Order: (a) granting the Motion; (b) dismissing the above-styled case without prejudice; (c) cancelling the Notice of Lis Pendens; (d) directing the Clerk of Court to return the original note and mortgage to Plaintiff c/o the undersigned law firm and substituting photostatic copies in the Court file; (e) directing the Clerk of Court to record the Order granting this Motion in Public Records pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.420(f); and, (f) granting any and all such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy hereof was served electronically or via U.S. Mail on this 3rd day of December, 2024 to all persons on the following service list.

Respectfully submitted,

BROCK & SCOTT, PLLC
Attorney for Plaintiff
3825 Forrestdale Drive
Winston Salem, NC 27103
Phone: (954) 618-6955
Fax: (954) 618-6954
FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

By /s/ Matthew Marks
Matthew Marks, Esq.
Florida Bar No. 524336

SERVICE LIST

The following persons were served by e-mail:

Mario Mirabal
c/o Andres H. Lopez, Esq.
7351 Wiles Rd., Ste 101
Coral Springs, FL 33067
eservice@alopezlawfirm.com

Kenneth M. Damas, Esq.
1000 Brickell Avenue, Suite 720
Miami, FL 33131
Ken@damaslaw.com; ken@acdfirm.com; service@acdfirm.com

The following persons were served by U.S. mail:

Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc., as nominee for Aegis Funding d/b/a Aegis
Home Equity
c/o CT Corporation System, Registered Agent
1200 South Pine Island Road
Plantation, FL 33324

Citibank, N.A.
c/o President, Vice President Or Any Other Officer Authorized To Accept Service
701 East 60th St. N.
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

State of Florida, Department of Revenue
c/o Executive Director, a registered agent or any other person authorized to accept service of
process
2450 Shumard Oak Blvd
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Ariana Birencwajg
563 West 49th Street
Miami Beach, FL 33140

EXHIBIT C

CFN: 20240890446 BOOK 34509 PAGE 3025
DATE:11/25/2024 02:41:53 PM
DEED DOC 7,800.00
JUAN FERNANDEZ-BARQUIN
CLERK OF THE COURT & COMPTROLLER
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FL

This instrument prepared by:
Amarilis Adorno Esq.
Law Offices of Adorno-Cunill
1000 Brickell Avenue
Suite 1100
Miami, FL 33131
File#2022-976B

WARRANTY DEED

This Warranty Deed Made this 13 day of Novemb, 2024 between James M. Schiff, As Special Magistrate for Mario Mirabal, a Single Man Under Case Number 2022-004706-CA-01 in The Circuit Court of The 11th Judicial Circuit In And For Miami-Dade County, Florida, hereinafter called the grantor, whose post office address is 9130 S Dadeland Blvd Ste 2000, Miami FL 33156 and KP INVESTMENTS MIAMI LLC, A Florida Limited Liability Company, whose post office address is 1430 Lincoln Terrace Apt #2, Miami Beach FL 33139 hereinafter called the grantee, WITNESSETH: That said grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10.00 Dollars, and other valuable considerations, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, hereby grants, bargains, sells, aliens, remises, releases, conveys and confirms unto the grantee, all that certain land situated in Miami-Dade County, Florida:

Lot 21, Block 27, Lake View Subdivision, according to map or plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 14, Page 42 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

A/K/A 563 W. 49 Street, Miami Beach, FL 33140

FOLIO: 02-3222-022-1000

TOGETHER with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

To Have and to Hold, the same in fee simple forever.

And the grantor hereby covenants with said grantee that the grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to 12/31/2024.

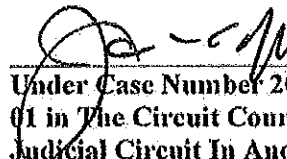
(The terms "grantor" and "grantee" herein shall be construed to include all genders and singular or plural as the context indicates)

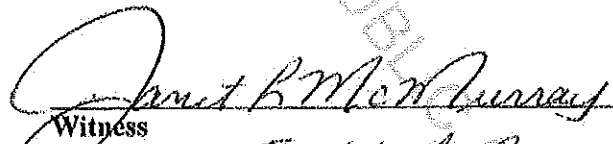
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has hereunto set grantor's hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Our Presence as to:


 Witness
 Printed Name: REINA DIAZ
 Address: 10818 SW 72 Street, Unit 152
Miami, FL 33173

James M. Schiff, As Special Magistrate
 for Mario Mirabal


 Under Case Number 2022-004706-CA-01 in The Circuit Court of The 11th Judicial Circuit In And For Miami-Dade County, Florida


 Witness
 Printed Name: Janet L. McMurray
 Address: 7713 N. Kendall Dr. A214
Miami, FL 33156

STATE OF FLORIDA
 COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☒ physical presence or ☐ online notarization on this 13 day of November, 2024 by James M. Schiff, James M. Schiff, As Special Magistrate for Mario Mirabal, a Single Man Under Case Number 2022-004706-CA-01 in The Circuit Court Of The 11th Judicial Circuit In And For Miami-Dade County, Florida (☒ Who is/are personally known to me or () who has/have produced _____ as identification.


 Notary Public
 My Commission Expires:
 Serial Number:

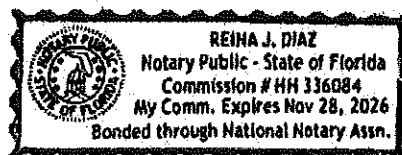


EXHIBIT D

Filing # 219451841 E-Filed 03/24/2025 12:44:23 PM

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 2018-018704-CA-01

DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff,

v.

MARIO MIRABAL, Defendant.

NOTICE OF FILING LIS PENDENS

COMES NOW the Defendant, Mario Mirabal, pro se, and hereby gives notice that a Notice of Lis Pendens has been recorded in the Official Records of Miami-Dade County, concerning the following real property:

Property Address:

563 West 49th Street, Miami Beach, FL 33140

Legal Description:

LOT 21, BLOCK 27, LAKE VIEW SUBDIVISION, ACCORDING TO THE MAP OR PLAT THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 14, PAGE 42, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

The recorded Lis Pendens is directly related to the relief sought in Defendant's 1.540(b) motion, challenging the foreclosure judgment and subsequent sale. It is filed in accordance with Section 48.23, Florida Statutes.

respectfull sub tted,

Mario Mirabal

Pro Se Defendant

563 w 49 st

Miami Beach FL 33140

solphax@gmail.com

786.479.6596

EXHIBIT E

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN
AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY,
FLORIDA

CIVIL CIRCUIT DIVISION

CASE NO.: 08-23324-CAD

Indymac
Plaintiff,

vs. Birenewaig, Ariam

Defendant.

**Order Dismissing Case for Plaintiff's Non-appearance at Initial Case
Management Conference**

This case came before the Presiding Judge on 3-21-11 pursuant to an
Order Setting Initial Case Management Conference, which requires the parties to
attend the Case Management Conference.

The Plaintiff failed to appear without explanation.

Therefore, this case is dismissed without prejudice.

Done and Ordered at Miami, Miami-Dade County, Florida, this 21st of March
2010.

[Signature]
Presiding Judge

R. A. SILVER
SENIOR JUDGE

cc: Service List

**If you are a person with a disability who needs any
accommodation in order to participate in this proceeding, you are
entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance.
Please contact the Eleventh Judicial Circuit Court's ADA
Coordinator, Lawson E. Thomas Courthouse Center, 175 NW 1st
Ave., Suite 2702, Miami, FL 33128, Telephone (305) 349-7175;
TDD (305) 349-7174 at least 7 days before your scheduled court
appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the
time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you
are hearing or voice impaired, call 711.**

Form Order _____
FCCorderdismissingformonappearance

NO FURTHER JUDICIAL ACTION IS REQUIRED
THIS CASE IS CLOSED

EXHIBIT F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

CIRCUIT CIVIL DIVISION

CASE NO: 2013- 2778

Deutsche Bank

Plaintiff(s),

vs.

Mario Mirabal

Defendant(s),

FILED FOR RECORD

2017 MAY 30 PM 2:18

HARVEY RIVIN
CLERK, CIRCUIT & COUNTY CLERK
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLA.
CIVIL DIVISION

ORDER
GRANTING/DENYING
PLAINTIFF'S/DEFENDANT'S

THIS CAUSE having come on to be heard on
on Plaintiff's/Defendant's Motion

Trial

May 30, 2017

and the Court having heard arguments of counsel, and being otherwise advised in the premises, it is hereupon

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that said Motion be, and the same is hereby

Case is hereby dismissed without prejudice
his pendens is hereby released
Each Party to bear its/his own attorneys'
Fees

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida this

30

day of

May

2017

FINAL ORDERS AS TO ALL PARTIES SRS DISPOSITION NUMBER THE COURT DISMISSES THIS CASE AGAINST ANY PARTY NOT LISTED IN THIS FINAL ORDER OR PREVIOUS ORDER(S). THIS CASE IS CLOSED AS TO ALL PARTIES.	012 W
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Copies furnished to: Counsel of Record

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

William Thomas
Circuit Court Judge

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
Case No.: 2018-018704-CA-01

DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

Plaintiff,

v.

MARIO MIRABAL,

Defendant.

DEFENDANT'S ADDENDUM TO PENDING RULE 1.540(d) MOTION
and SUPPORTING RELIEF BASED ON FRAUDULENT "AGREED
ORDER" OF MARCH 9, 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

Defendant, Mario Mirabal, pro se, respectfully files this Addendum to his pending Rule 1.540(d) motion. This supplement presents additional grounds

demonstrating that the March 9, 2020 Agreed Order Vacating the Order of Dismissal Based on Settlement was entered without Defendant's consent or authority, and thus constitutes fraud upon the Court.

The unauthorized nature of this order independently supports relief under Rule 1.540 and underscores why the March 5, 2020 Order of Dismissal with Prejudice entered by Judge Bokor remains the only lawful controlling judgment in this action.

II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On March 5, 2020, Judge Bokor entered an Order of Dismissal with Prejudice Based on Settlement (Exhibit A). This was a final adjudication disposing of the foreclosure with prejudice.

Defendant's then-counsel, Jason [full name], without Defendant's knowledge, consent, or authority, colluded with opposing counsel to submit a purported "joint agreement" to vacate that dismissal.

Defendant had expressly instructed counsel not to agree to vacate the March 5 dismissal order. This instruction is confirmed in contemporaneous email correspondence (Exhibit B).

Despite Defendant's lack of authorization, counsel proceeded, and on March 9, 2020, an Agreed Order Vacating the Order of Dismissal Based on Settlement was entered (Exhibit C).

Defendant never consented to vacating the March 5 dismissal, and the March 9 order was procured through fraud upon the Court.

III. AUTHORITIES

Florida Rules of Civil Procedure

Rule 1.540(b): Authorizes relief from orders obtained by fraud, misrepresentation, or misconduct.

Rule 1.540(d): A judgment or order procured by fraud upon the court may be set aside at any time.

Florida Case Law

Ciaffone v. Ciaffone, 121 So. 3d 1083 (Fla. 2d DCA 2013): Orders entered through fraud on the court are void.

Cheek v. McGowan Elec. Supply Co., 511 So. 2d 977 (Fla. 1987): Attorneys may not compromise substantive rights without client consent.

Rogers v. State, 336 So. 2d 1233 (Fla. 1st DCA 1976): Attorney actions without client authorization cannot bind the client.

Spencer v. Spencer, 842 So. 2d 838 (Fla. 4th DCA 2003): Courts have

inherent authority to vacate orders based on unauthorized stipulations.

Federal Guidance (Persuasive)

Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944): Fraud upon the court undermines the judicial process itself.

IV. ARGUMENT

Judge Bokor's March 5, 2020 dismissal with prejudice was a valid final order.

The March 9, 2020 vacatur was entered without Defendant's authority and against his express written instruction.

An attorney's unauthorized stipulation to vacate a client's final judgment is void.

Accordingly, the March 9, 2020 order is fraudulent and must be set aside.

With the vacatur void, Judge Bokor's dismissal with prejudice remains the controlling final judgment in this action.

V. RELIEF REQUESTED

Defendant respectfully supplements his pending Rule 1.540(d) motion and requests that this Court:

A. Set aside the March 9, 2020 “Agreed Order Vacating the Order of Dismissal Based on Settlement” as fraudulent and void;

B. Reinstate the March 5, 2020 Order of Dismissal with Prejudice as the operative final judgment; and

C. Grant such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed via the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal and served upon Plaintiff’s counsel this ____ day of August, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Mario Mirabal

Mario Mirabal, Pro Se

563 W 49th Street

Miami Beach, FL 33140

786-479-6596

solphax@gmail.com

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A: Order of Dismissal with Prejudice (March 5, 2020, Judge Bokor)

Exhibit B: Email correspondence showing Defendant refused to authorize vacatur

Exhibit C: "Agreed Order Vacating the Order of Dismissal Based on Settlement" (March 9, 2020)

EXHIBIT A

Filing # 104410831 E-Filed 03/05/2020 02:38:13 PM

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CASE NO: 2018-018704-CA-01

SECTION: CA13

JUDGE: Alexander Bokor

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Ariana Birencwajg et al

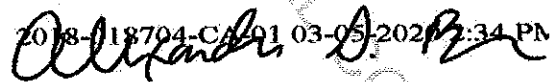
Defendant(s)

ORDER OF DISMISSAL BASED ON SETTLEMENT

THIS COURT has been advised that the matter has been settled as to all parties and therefore, it is hereby:

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that this case is dismissed with prejudice. The Court reserves jurisdiction to enforce the settlement and to enter orders necessary to this enforcement, or to set aside this Order of Dismissal if the matter has not been resolved. The Court also reserves jurisdiction to assess attorney's fees and costs, if applicable, upon proper motion and hearing.

DONE and ORDERED in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida on this 5th day of March, 2020.

2018-018704-CA-01 03-05-2020 2:34 PM


2018-018704-CA-01 03-05-2020 2:34 PM

Hon. Alexander Bokor

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Electronically Signed

Final Order as to All Parties SRS #: 12 (Other)

THE COURT DISMISSES THIS CASE AGAINST ANY PARTY NOT LISTED IN THIS FINAL ORDER OR PREVIOUS ORDER(S). THIS CASE IS CLOSED AS TO ALL PARTIES.

Electronically Served:

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLeFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Jason J Ricardo, service@ricardolaw.com

Jason J Ricardo, kim@ricardolaw.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLeFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Physically Served:

EXHIBIT B

6/10/25, 10:09 PM

Update - solphax@gmail.com - Gmail

mario mirabel <solphax@gmail.com>

Thu, Mar 5, 2020, 5:36 PM



to Jason

Hello jason ,

Just want to write it here to make sure we are of the same mind , after the conversation we had today, about the judges order to dismiss with prejudice. I cannot go against the judges order. Nor do I advise you as my attorney to demand that the judge change his decision.

Further I now have so many questions, I am quite surprised that after that order was entered that opposing counsel s did not know until today, as I am sure they have to be informed of such a decision by the court. And it surprises me that they were unaware. Very strange something here is not right. Can you tell me the date the judges decision was made? And send me a copy of it please.

Mario Mirabal

PUBLIC ACCESS - NOT AN OFFICIAL COPY - PUBLIC ACCESS

EXHIBIT C

Filing # 104451422 E-Filed 03/06/2020 09:51:46 AM

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CASE NO: 2018-018704-CA-01

SECTION: CA13

JUDGE: Alexander Bokor

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

Ariana Birencwajg et al

Defendant(s)

AGREED ORDER VACATING ORDER OF DISMISSAL BASED ON SETTLEMENT

THIS CAUSE having come before the Court on the Agreed Order Vacating Court's Order of Dismissal Based on Settlement, and the Court having heard the agreement of parties, having reviewed the file and the Court being otherwise duly advised, it is thereupon,

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED:

The Order of Dismissal based on Settlement entered March 5, 2020 is hereby VACATED. The case shall remain open and the Trial set on March 9, 2020 at 11:00 AM shall proceed accordingly.

DONE and **ORDERED** in Chambers at Miami-Dade County, Florida on this 6th day of March, 2020.

2018-018704-CA-01 03-06-2020 9:40 AM
Alexander Bokor

2018-018704-CA-01 03-06-2020 9:40 AM

Hon. Alexander Bokor

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

Electronically Signed

No Further Judicial Action Required on THIS MOTION

CLERK TO RECLOSE CASE IF POST JUDGMENT

Electronically Served:

Ayleen Sanchez, Ayleen.Sanchez@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jarret Ian Berfond, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Jason J Ricardo, service@ricardolaw.com

Jason J Ricardo, kim@ricardolaw.com

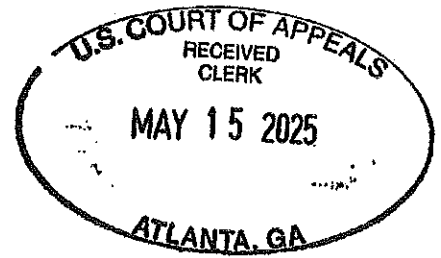
Jessica J Fagen, FLFileTeam@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, FLCourtDocs@brockandscott.com

Jessica J Fagen, CourtXpress@firmsolutions.us

Physically Served:

EXHIBIT I



CLERK COVER LETTER – Appeal No. 25-11254-F
(Mandamus – FCA Docket and Procedural Integrity)

Re: Rule 60(d)(3) Motion for Relief from Judgment Based on Fraud Upon
the Court

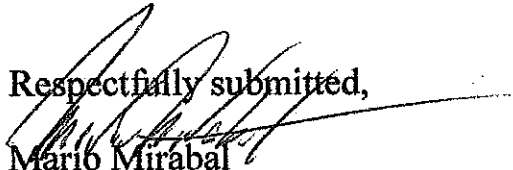
(Related Appeals: 25-10858, 25-10862, 25-11120, 25-11182, 25-11183)

Dear Clerk of Court:

Enclosed for filing in the above-captioned appeal is Appellant's Motion for
Relief from Judgment Under Rule 60(d)(3), supported by Appendices A
through E and documentary evidence of systemic fraud.

Please file this motion in connection with Appeal No. 25-10858 and update
the docket accordingly. A Certificate of Service is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,


Mario Mirabal

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH
CIRCUIT

Appeal No. 25-11254 *F*

In re: Mario Mirabal,

Petitioner.

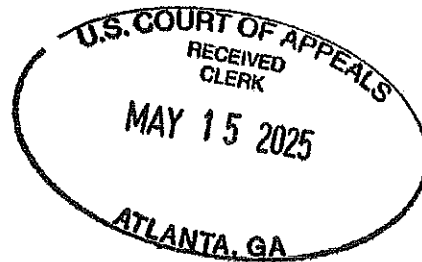


TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Introduction**
- II. Incorporation of Prior Record and Notice**
- III. Legal Standard Under Rule 60(d)(3)**
- IV. Summary of Fraud Across Courts**
- V. Integrated Fraud Indices: Appendices D, E, F**
- VI. Request for Global Relief**
- VII. Conclusion**

APPENDICES

- Appendix A – Forensic Evidence Record: 83 Verified Fraudulent Statements and Responses**
- Appendix D – Proof of Claim Contradiction Index (Deutsche Bank Bankruptcy Filings)**
- Complaint vs. Deposition Conflict Index – KP Specific Performance (2022 Case)**
- Complaint vs. Deposition Conflict Index – KP Ejectment (2024 Case)**
- Appendix E – Index of All Related Cases Affected by Fraud**
 - C.I.P. list**
 - Certificate of Service**
 - Clerk Cover Letter**
 - Court Cover Page**

**MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT UNDER RULE 60(d)(3)
BASED ON FRAUD UPON THE COURT**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ELEVENTH
CIRCUIT**

Mario Mirabal

Pro Se Appellant

563 W. 49th Street

Miami Beach, FL 33140

Date: May 13, 2025

I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(d)(3), Appellant Mario Mirabal respectfully moves this Court to vacate and nullify all rulings, orders, and judgments in the consolidated actions and underlying proceedings listed herein, on the basis of fraud upon the court perpetrated by Deutsche Bank National Trust Company and KP Investments Miami, LLC, acting jointly and severally.

This Court has inherent equitable authority to act where fraud undermines the integrity of judicial proceedings. The relief sought here is necessary to:

Vacate foreclosure and post-foreclosure judgments that were obtained through fabricated documents and false testimony;

Nullify a fraudulent proof of claim and all litigation derived from it;

Prevent future abuse of the courts based on the same fraudulent chain of title;

Restore Appellant's right to judicial integrity, due process, and a lawfully recognized homestead.

II. INCORPORATION OF PRIOR RECORD AND NOTICE

This Motion incorporates by reference the Supplemental Request for Judicial Notice and Reservation of Rights Re: Fraud Upon the Court and Systemic Procedural Misconduct, previously filed in these consolidated appeals. That submission included Appendix A, cataloguing 83 instances of procedural and evidentiary fraud across related state, federal, and bankruptcy forums.

Appellant now supplements that record with additional forensic materials:

Appendix A, cataloguing 83 instances of procedural and evidentiary fraud across related state, federal, and bankruptcy forums

Appendix D: Proof of Claim Contradiction Index – 20 material falsehoods submitted by Deutsche Bank in bankruptcy court.

Complaint vs. Deposition Conflict Indices (Specific Performance and

Ejectment) – exposing KP’s perjury and coordinated misrepresentation with Deutsche Bank.

Appendix E: Index of All Related Cases Infected by Fraud.

These materials collectively demonstrate an interlocked scheme by Appellees to fabricate standing, suppress litigation records, forum-shop across jurisdictions, and deprive Appellant of property rights through fraud and concealment.

III. LEGAL STANDARD UNDER RULE 60(d)(3)

Rule 60(d)(3) authorizes federal courts to vacate judgments obtained by “fraud upon the court.” This includes:

Perjury;

Fabrication of evidence;

Concealment of material facts;

Use of void or forged documents;

Conduct that “defiles the court itself” and undermines the judicial process.

See:

Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. 238 (1944);

Rozier v. Ford Motor Co., 573 F.2d 1332 (5th Cir. 1978) (binding in 11th Cir.);

Travelers Indem. Co. v. Gore, 761 F.2d 1549 (11th Cir. 1985);

United States v. Estate of Stonehill, 660 F.3d 415 (9th Cir. 2011);

Wilkins v. United States, 2020 WL 6263982 (11th Cir.) (unpublished).

Fraud upon the court may be addressed at any time and is not constrained by normal rules of finality or laches. The Court may act sua sponte, and relief is appropriate where fraud threatens the court's legitimacy, not merely the outcome of a specific case.

IV. SUMMARY OF FRAUD ACROSS COURTS

Deutsche Bank and KP Investments executed a multi-forum scheme that spanned:

State Foreclosure Action

Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01 (11th Judicial Circuit, Miami-Dade)

Filed a foreclosure without possession of the Note;

**Claimed ownership based on assignments made after the assignor
(IndyMac) ceased to exist;**

Later admitted the Note was lost, contradicting sworn affidavits.

Specific Performance Suit (KP)

Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01

KP claimed good-faith purchase based on foreclosure;

**Carlos Perez admitted under oath that KP knew the foreclosure was
contested and defective;**

Complaint directly contradicted deposition testimony.

Ejectment Suit (KP)

Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01

KP falsely claimed there was no pending litigation;

**Deposition testimony confirmed full knowledge of ongoing litigation;
appeals and removals;**

KP withheld these facts from the court to obtain possession.

Federal Bankruptcy Proceedings

Case No. 23-20131-CLC / Adv. No. 24-01418-CLC

Deutsche Bank filed a 100+ page Proof of Claim riddled with falsehoods:

Claiming to possess the Note (contradicted by Entry #145);

Claiming no pending litigation (when federal appeals were underway);

Claiming valid assignments from a defunct entity.

Federal District Court

Case No. 1:25-cv-20746-JEM (removed foreclosure)

Case No. 1:25-cv-20010-PCH (False Claims Act filing, under seal)

Federal Appellate Jurisdiction

**Appeal Nos. 25-10858, 25-10862, 25-11120, 25-11182, 25-11183,
25-11254**

V. INTEGRATED FRAUD INDICES: APPENDICES A, D, E, F

Appendix A:

**Forensic Evidence Record: 83 Verified Fraudulent Statements and
Responses 2028-2025**

Appendix D:

**Details 20 contradictions between Deutsche Bank's Proof of Claim and
prior sworn foreclosure filings. Includes:**

False possession of Note;

Forged assignments;

Misstatements of pending litigation;

Fabricated payment records.

Deposition Conflict Index: Specific Performance

(Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

KP claimed ignorance of litigation in the complaint;

Carlos Perez admitted pre-suit coordination with Deutsche Bank and full knowledge of ongoing legal conflict.

Deposition Conflict Index: Ejectment

(Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

KP claimed foreclosure was final and uncontested;

Deposition testimony and federal docket confirm the opposite.

Appendix E: Case Index

(A complete list of all cases affected by the fraud is attached.)

VI. REQUEST FOR GLOBAL RELIEF

In light of the overwhelming record of fraud — across state, federal, and bankruptcy forums — Appellant respectfully requests that this Court:

VACATE all judgments and orders in the following cases as infected by fraud:

2018-018704-CA-01 (State Foreclosure)

2022-004706-CA-01 (Specific Performance)

2024-022769-CA-01 (Ejectment)

23-20131-CLC (Bankruptcy)

24-01418-CLC (Bankruptcy Adversary)

1:25-cv-20746-JEM (Federal Removal Case)

All consolidated appeals now before this Court

NULLIFY the foreclosure judgment and related public record recordings (e.g., CFNs 20240890448, 20250155101), as tainted instruments used in furtherance of fraud.

ISSUE A DECLARATORY FINDING that Deutsche Bank lacks standing and that its claims to the property were based on fraudulent instruments and misrepresentations.

BAR FUTURE LITIGATION against Appellant's homestead by Deutsche Bank, KP Investments, PHH Mortgage or any party deriving interest from the voided foreclosure.

**REFER THIS RECORD to the U.S. Department of Justice and Federal
Bureau of Investigation for further action under:**

18 U.S.C. § 1001 (false statements);

18 U.S.C. § 152 (bankruptcy fraud);

18 U.S.C. § 1341 (fraud);

Florida Statutes § 817.535 (fraudulent filings);

Florida RICO Act, § 772.103.

**PRESERVE APPELLATE JURISDICTION over all related actions until
final determination and enforcement of relief.**

VII. CONCLUSION

This Court now holds the full record.

**Appellant has demonstrated, with verified documentary and testimonial
evidence, a long-running scheme by Deutsche Bank and KP Investments to
defraud multiple courts, manipulate judicial process, and wrongfully deprive
a citizen of his home through false filings and coordinated
misrepresentations.**

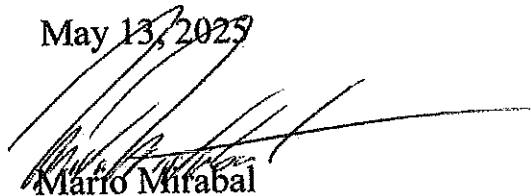
This is not merely a dispute. It is a coordinated assault on judicial integrity.

Rule 60(d)(3) provides the remedy — and the moment to restore faith in the rule of law.

Appellant further confirms that, in parallel with this motion, copies of the supporting record — including this filing and the previously submitted Judicial Notice with Appendix A — have been transmitted to the United States Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for independent review, consistent with public integrity oversight.

Respectfully submitted,

May 13, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mario Mirabal', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Pro Se Appellant

563 W. 49th Street

Miami Beach, FL 33140

APPENDIX A: FULL FORENSIC EVIDENCE RECORD

83 Quotes + Responses Categorized by Fraud Type

Each Entry Includes:

Exact Quote

Source Citation (Docket Entry, Date, Case No.)

Direct Forensic Response

DEUTSCHE BANK FORECLOSURE FRAUD

Quote #1

"Plaintiff is the holder and owner of the Note and Mortgage."

(Source: Verified Complaint for Foreclosure, Entry #4, 05/10/2018, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Deutsche Bank did not possess the Note. Later filings revealed it had been lost, contradicting the foundational claim of ownership.

Quote #2

"The Plaintiff is in possession of the original, executed Note."

(Source: Affidavit in Support of Summary Judgment, Entry #78, 04/15/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Plaintiff later filed Entry #145, admitting the original Note and Mortgage were lost, proving the affidavit was materially false.

Quote #3

"The endorsement on the Note reflects lawful transfer of ownership to

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as Trustee."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #78, 04/15/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. The chain of title was defective. Later filings confirmed that the alleged transfer was not properly executed or supported by FDIC receivership data.

Quote #4

"There is no genuine issue of material fact as to Plaintiff's standing to foreclose."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #78, 04/15/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Standing was based on possession of original documents later admitted to be lost. Deutsche Bank could not lawfully proceed.

Quote #5

"All conditions precedent to the foreclosure have been satisfied, including proper endorsement and delivery of the Note."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #78, 04/15/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Deutsche Bank never had possession or a complete chain of endorsements. Foreclosure was obtained by misrepresentation.

Quote #6

"Due to an inadvertent misplacement by prior counsel, the original Note and Mortgage cannot be produced."

(Source: Motion to Substitute Original Note and Mortgage, Entry #145, 03/18/2025, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. This admission contradicts years of sworn claims under oath that the Note was in possession. It exposes fraud retroactively.

Quote #7

"Substitution of certified copies will not impact the validity of Plaintiff's foreclosure judgment."

(Source: Motion to Substitute Original Note and Mortgage, Entry #145, 03/18/2025, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. The foreclosure was granted based on false representations. Substitution cannot legitimize fraudulently obtained judgments.

Quote #8

"Plaintiff remains entitled to enforce the judgment regardless of physical possession of original instruments."

(Source: Motion to Substitute, Entry #145, 03/18/2025)

Response: False. Enforcement requires the original note under Florida law. This is a material misrepresentation of legal entitlement.

Quote #9

"Plaintiff's standing was established at the time of filing, and subsequent issues with document custody do not affect standing."

(Source: Motion to Substitute, Entry #145, 03/18/2025)

Response: False. Standing must exist at the inception of the case and cannot

be retroactively cured. This is a clear legal falsehood.

Quote #10

"Certified copies are sufficient to maintain enforcement of the foreclosure judgment."

(Source: Motion to Substitute, Entry #145, 03/18/2025)

Response: False. Certified copies cannot substitute original instruments in a contested foreclosure when authenticity is at issue.

Quote #11

"The note has been endorsed in blank and transferred to Plaintiff."

(Source: Summary Judgment Filing, Entry #78, 04/15/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Later filings confirm the Note was lost, undermining all representations of physical possession or endorsement.

Quote #12

"There is no challenge to Plaintiff's entitlement to enforce the loan documents."

(Source: Summary Judgment Hearing Memo, Entry #79, 05/12/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Defendant filed Rule 1.540(b) motions and raised standing challenges. Statement was intended to suppress pending objections.

Quote #13

"All factual allegations in the complaint are admitted due to lack of answer."

(Source: Motion for Final Judgment, Entry #79, 05/12/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Defendant had raised defenses and later filed substantive challenges. The court was misled as to the procedural posture.

Quote #14

"Deutsche Bank has standing based on possession and a complete chain of title."

(Source: Final Judgment Submission, Entry #79, 05/12/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. No complete assignment chain was produced. Subsequent filings confirmed the original note was never actually possessed.

Quote #15

"There are no pending challenges to Plaintiff's foreclosure rights."

(Source: Motion to Substitute Note, Entry #145, 03/18/2025, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Federal appeals, bankruptcy adversary complaints, and Rule 1.540(b) motions were pending. Statement concealed litigation risk.

KP INVESTMENTS – SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE FRAUD

Quote #16

"Plaintiff is the lawful successor in interest to the subject property based on a final foreclosure judgment."

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022, Case

No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: False. The foreclosure judgment was under contest in federal and bankruptcy court and was based on known falsehoods.

Quote #17

"There is no pending challenge to the foreclosure judgment or to Plaintiff's entitlement to title."

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022)

Response: False. KP filed knowing full well that federal removal and appeals were pending. This statement concealed active litigation.

Quote #18

"The title acquired by Plaintiff is free of any cloud or encumbrance disputing Plaintiff's right to ownership."

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022)

Response: False. Title was clouded by procedural fraud, void assignments, and adversary claims in bankruptcy and federal court.

Quote #19

"At the time of entering into the purchase agreement, Plaintiff was unaware of any pending litigation contesting title."

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022)

Response: False. Carlos Perez's deposition reveals KP's full knowledge of ongoing litigation with Deutsche Bank's assistance.

Quote #20

"Plaintiff had no reason to believe that Deutsche Bank's foreclosure judgment was defective or subject to appeal."

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022)

Response: False. KP's attorney discussed the risk with Deutsche Bank counsel and knew the judgment was compromised.

Quote #21

"There are no legal impediments to specific performance under the terms of the parties' agreement."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #41, 10/19/2022)

Response: False. Legal impediments included ongoing appeals, adversary complaints, bankruptcy stay, and a void underlying title.

Quote #22

"No genuine dispute exists as to Plaintiff's entitlement to enforce the purchase contract and acquire title."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #41, 10/19/2022)

Response: False. The contract was void ab initio due to fraudulent premise — based on title KP knew was acquired through misrepresentation.

Quote #23

"Defendant failed to raise any valid defense to Plaintiff's claims."

(Source: KP Reply to Opposition, Entry #42, 11/01/2022)

Response: False. Defendant had raised federal preemption, due process,

standing, and fraud-based objections on multiple records.

Quote #24

"Plaintiff's title is not impacted by any bankruptcy filings."

(Source: KP Motion, Entry #43, 12/01/2022)

Response: False. KP had been named in adversary proceedings in bankruptcy court and was aware of the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a).

Quote #25

"The contract for purchase and sale was negotiated at arm's length with no knowledge of title irregularities."

(Source: KP MSJ Brief, Entry #41, 10/19/2022)

Response: False. KP coordinated with Deutsche Bank's counsel before the lawsuit was filed. Carlos Perez admitted this under oath.

KP INVESTMENTS – EJECTMENT FRAUD

Quote #26

"Plaintiff is the lawful owner of the property pursuant to an uncontested foreclosure judgment."

(Source: Complaint for Ejectment, Entry #1, 02/12/2024, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. The foreclosure judgment was actively contested in federal court and under appeal. KP's claim was materially false.

Quote #27

"Defendant's continued occupation of the property is without legal right or authority."

(Source: Complaint for Ejectment, Entry #1, 02/12/2024)

Response: False. Defendant held legal possession under color of title while litigation was pending. KP attempted illegal dispossession.

Quote #28

"The foreclosure judgment upon which Plaintiff's title is based has not been appealed or vacated."

(Source: Complaint for Ejectment, Entry #1, 02/12/2024)

Response: False. KP omitted the existence of federal removal, adversary complaints, and pending motions for relief from judgment.

Quote #29

"There are no pending legal proceedings affecting Plaintiff's ownership rights."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. Numerous proceedings were pending in federal district and appellate courts, as well as bankruptcy.

Quote #30

"Plaintiff is entitled to immediate possession as a matter of law, without

further defense available to Defendant."

(Source: Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025)

Response: False. Defendant's rights were protected by ongoing appeals, bankruptcy protections, and disputes over void title.

Quote #31

"Defendant was properly served and has failed to appear."

**(Source: KP Motion for Final Default Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025,
Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)**

Response: False. Defendant had filed multiple responsive pleadings and was actively litigating in related federal and appellate forums.

Quote #32

"There is no active litigation that could affect the validity of Plaintiff's claim to possession."

(Source: KP Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025)

Response: False. At the time of filing, multiple appellate and bankruptcy proceedings were pending — KP's statement was knowingly false.

Quote #33

"Plaintiff's interest is not subject to any conflicting claim."

(Source: KP Complaint, Entry #1, 02/12/2024, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. Defendant had recorded instruments of title, was party to adversary complaints, and had submitted evidence of ongoing federal

challenges.

Quote #34

"Defendant has no legal interest in the property."

(Source: KP Motion for Final Default Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025)

Response: False. Defendant maintained legal and equitable interests under federal removal, Quitclaim title, POA and active bankruptcy protections.

Quote #35

"Immediate removal of Defendant is necessary to prevent continued unjust occupation."

(Source: KP Motion for Default Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025)

Response: False. Defendant was legally present under litigation protections. KP's language mischaracterized lawful occupancy.

PUBLIC RECORD MANIPULATION

Quote #36

"Certified Copy of Final Summary Judgment recorded to memorialize Plaintiff's final ownership rights."

(Source: Miami-Dade CFN 20240890448, 11/25/2024, Book 34509 / Page 3029)

Response: Misleading. The judgment was re-recorded nearly two years after entry, at a time when appeals and removals were ongoing. It falsely implied resolution.

Quote #37

"Certified Copy of Remand Order filed to confirm jurisdiction over property title and finality of foreclosure."

(Source: Miami-Dade CFN 20250155101, 02/28/2025, Book 34638 / Page 4242)

Response: False. The remand did not validate the title but was recorded to mislead parties into believing the foreclosure had been federally ratified.

Quote #38

"Public records reflect uncontested final judgment."

(Source: KP Ejectment Complaint, Entry #1, 02/12/2024)

Response: False. Public records were manipulated to exclude federal removals, pending appeals, and adversary challenges.

Quote #39

"No inconsistencies exist in recorded chain of title."

(Source: KP MSJ Filing, Entry #16, 04/12/2025)

Response: False. Recorded assignments, re-recorded judgments, and judicial notices across multiple jurisdictions exposed material contradictions.

Quote #40

"Title chain is complete and uninterrupted from Deutsche Bank to Plaintiff."

(Source: KP Summary Judgment Brief, Entry #16, 04/12/2025)

Response: False. The assignment to KP occurred after federal disputes began and included breaks in title and standing issues acknowledged in

adversary proceedings.

CIVIL CONSPIRACY AND COORDINATED MISCONDUCT

Quote #41

"Plaintiff relies on the foreclosure judgment to confirm lawful title."

(Source: KP Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: KP coordinated with Deutsche Bank to leverage a fraudulent foreclosure. Both parties knew the judgment was under challenge.

Quote #42

"There exists no cloud or defect on Plaintiff's title arising from foreclosure proceedings."

(Source: KP Summary Judgment Motion, Entry #41, 10/19/2022, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: False. KP actively concealed the procedural defects in the foreclosure record and used this statement to induce court reliance.

Quote #43

"Defendant's occupancy constitutes wrongful possession depriving Plaintiff of rightful property ownership."

(Source: KP Ejectment Complaint, Entry #1, 02/12/2024, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. Possession was held under color of law and active litigation. KP's ejectment was based on defective title.

Quote #44

"No pending legal actions impair Plaintiff's title to the property."

(Source: KP Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. KP failed to disclose multiple federal appeals, stay motions, and bankruptcy claims that directly impaired title.

Quote #45

"KP Investments did not engage in any coordinated activity with Deutsche Bank."

(Source: KP Summary Judgment Response, Entry #43, 12/01/2022, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: False. Carlos Perez admitted under oath that his attorney had discussions with Deutsche Bank's counsel before initiating litigation — confirming coordination.

Quote #46

"Plaintiff had no notice of ongoing challenges to Deutsche Bank's foreclosure judgment."

(Source: KP Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022)

Response: False. KP's filings, deposition, and correspondence show awareness of prior litigation and existing jurisdictional conflicts.

Quote #47

"Plaintiff acted independently in reliance on public title records."

(Source: KP MSJ Filing, Entry #41, 10/19/2022)

Response: False. KP's filings indicate reliance on communications with Deutsche Bank, not merely recorded title history.

Quote #48

"Any defects in the foreclosure judgment do not affect Plaintiff's rights."

(Source: KP Summary Judgment Filing, Entry #41, 10/19/2022)

Response: False. Plaintiff's rights derive entirely from the judgment — any defects in that judgment necessarily invalidate Plaintiff's claim.

Quote #49

"Deutsche Bank had no involvement in Plaintiff's decision to file suit."

(Source: KP Motion, Entry #43, 12/01/2022)

Response: False. Record deposition testimony confirms KP coordinated litigation strategy with Deutsche Bank's prior counsel.

Quote #50

"Defendant's claims regarding FDIC resolution and void assignment are speculative and lack merit."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion to Dismiss Adversary Complaint, Entry # 12, 03/01/2025, Case No. 24-01418-CLC)

Response: False. FDIC documentation confirms no further distribution or claims could arise post-closure. Assignments made after that were legally void.

ABUSE OF PROCESS / TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE

Quote #51

"Plaintiff requests issuance of writ of possession forthwith based on uncontested title ownership."

(Source: KP Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. Title was actively contested in multiple jurisdictions, and KP misled the court to expedite illegal dispossession.

Quote #52

"Plaintiff's final judgment was re-recorded to ensure public clarity and notice."

(Source: Miami-Dade Recording Memo, CFN 20240890448, 11/25/2024, Book 34509 / Page 3029)

Response: False. Judgment was re-recorded almost two years after entry, during the pendency of related federal appeals and bankruptcy litigation — suggesting an improper strategic motive.

Quote #53

"Plaintiff lawfully relied on dismissal of federal removal to validate title."

(Source: KP Summary Judgment Filing, Entry #16, 04/12/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. The federal court remand was based on procedural irregularities, not adjudication of title. KP falsely construed the remand as confirmation of ownership.

Quote #54

"Defendant's bankruptcy case has no bearing on Plaintiff's claim."

(Source: KP MSJ Memo, Entry #16, 04/12/2025)

Response: False. The property was part of the estate and subject to bankruptcy stay protections. The filing knowingly ignored 11 U.S.C. § 362(a).

Quote #55

"All actions taken by Plaintiff have been in good faith reliance on judicial outcomes."

(Source: KP Motion for Final Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025)

Response: False. KP pursued duplicative litigation, manipulated public records, and concealed appellate conflicts — all elements supporting abuse of process.

Quote #56

"No stay or pending appeal affects Plaintiff's rights to immediate possession."

(Source: KP Motion for Final Default Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. Appeals were docketed and pending in both state and federal courts. KP's statement was knowingly false and intended to circumvent judicial review.

Quote #57

"Plaintiff properly disclosed all pending litigation related to this matter."

(Source: KP Ejectment Summary Judgment Filing, Entry #16, 04/12/2025)

Response: False. KP omitted ongoing bankruptcy adversary proceedings, appeals in the Eleventh Circuit, and prior 1.540(b) filings — thereby misleading the trial court.

Quote #58

"Deutsche Bank has no ongoing interest in this litigation and has not coordinated with Plaintiff."

(Source: KP Final Judgment Brief, Entry #18, 04/20/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. KP's access to Deutsche Bank's foreclosure judgment and internal coordination prior to suit prove that they operated as aligned parties.

Quote #59

"Deutsche Bank was a valid creditor authorized to foreclose."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Foreclosure Complaint, Entry #4, 05/10/2018, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. FDIC resolution data and Deutsche Bank's later motion to substitute the lost note confirm the bank had no enforceable interest.

Quote #60

"Defendant failed to challenge the foreclosure judgment in a timely fashion."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Summary Judgment Memo, Entry #78, 04/15/2022)

Response: False. Defendant filed timely challenges, including a Rule 1.540(b) motion based on newly discovered fraud, supported by federal and bankruptcy filings.

Quote #61

"Assignment of mortgage was recorded before litigation commenced."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Affidavit of Assignment, Entry #142, 03/01/2025, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. Assignment occurred years into litigation and long after FDIC closure rendered further transfers void. The retroactive assignment was fabricated.

Quote #62

"The FDIC transfer history has no impact on Plaintiff's foreclosure rights."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion to Dismiss, Entry #12, 03/01/2025, Case No. 24-01418-CLC)

Response: False. FDIC regulations prohibit post-closure asset transfers absent assignment through the receivership. Deutsche Bank had no legal basis for enforcement.

Quote #63

"Plaintiff never received any payments from Defendant after default."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Foreclosure Affidavit, Entry #78, 04/15/2022)

Response: Misleading. Defendant submitted evidence of mortgage assistance applications, partial payments, and disputed accounting — which

were ignored in pleadings.

Quote #64

"The adversary complaint fails to state a claim under any cognizable legal theory."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion to Dismiss, Entry #12, 03/01/2025, Case No. 24-01418-CLC)

Response: False. The adversary complaint alleged specific statutory violations, including 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001, 1343, Fla. Stat. § 817.535, and civil RICO violations.

Quote #65

"Plaintiff has no knowledge of any existing disputes over title."

(Source: KP Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. At the time of this filing, title was actively disputed in the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, as well as in adversary proceedings in bankruptcy court. KP's statement concealed those proceedings.

Quote #66

"There is no active litigation that could affect the validity of Plaintiff's claim to possession."

(Source: KP Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #16, 04/12/2025, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. At the time of filing, KP was on notice of pending federal appellate proceedings and a bankruptcy stay impacting possession. This is a

material concealment.

Quote #67

"Defendant was properly served and has failed to appear."

**(Source: KP Motion for Final Default Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025,
Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)**

Response: False. Defendant had filed multiple responsive motions and pleadings across jurisdictions, including a pending Eleventh Circuit appeal. KP omitted this to obtain a wrongful default.

Quote #68

"KP Investments acquired title from Deutsche Bank without controversy or litigation."

**(Source: KP Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022,
Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)**

Response: False. KP knew the foreclosure judgment was under dispute, and the assignment itself was the subject of active federal and bankruptcy court challenges.

Quote #69

"Plaintiff relied on the foreclosure judgment as final and enforceable."

**(Source: KP Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022,
Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)**

Response: Misleading. KP knew of unresolved jurisdictional challenges and the pending federal review. The reliance was opportunistic and pretextual.

Quote #70

"There is no indication of impropriety in the assignment chain from Deutsche Bank to KP Investments."

(Source: KP Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: False. The assignment occurred after the Note was declared lost, and after FDIC rules rendered further transfer unenforceable. KP concealed these facts.

Quote #71

"Plaintiff's interest is superior to any claim Defendant may assert."

(Source: KP Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #41, 10/19/2022, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: False. Defendant's claim was based on void assignment doctrine, adversary complaints, and due process violations, all of which supersede KP's position.

Quote #72

"Plaintiff had no notice of Defendant's occupancy or legal objections to title."

(Source: KP Complaint for Ejectment, Entry #1, 02/12/2024, Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Response: False. KP had been served with federal removal papers, motions for stay, and had actual knowledge of Defendant's occupancy under active appeals.

Quote #73

"Defendant has no legal interest in the property."

**(Source: KP Motion for Final Default Judgment, Entry #18, 04/20/2025,
Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)**

Response: False. Defendant maintained legal and equitable interests under federal removal, Quitclaim title, POA and active bankruptcy protections.

Quote #74

"The assignment of mortgage to Deutsche Bank occurred lawfully and prior to foreclosure."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Verified Complaint, Entry #4, 05/10/2018, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Response: False. No proof of assignment prior to foreclosure was ever produced. Later filings admitted the Note was lost, invalidating the purported timeline.

Quote #75

"All notice requirements under the mortgage have been met."

**(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion for Summary Judgment, Entry #78,
04/15/2022, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)**

Response: False. Defendant's 1.540(b) Motion contests that Paragraph 22 notice was never properly executed. No proof of mailing or compliance was provided.

Quote #76

"Deutsche Bank was entitled to enforce the Note based on endorsements."

**(Source: Deutsche Bank Summary Judgment Filing, Entry #78, 04/15/2022,
Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)**

Response: False. The Note had no complete chain of endorsements. Later entries admit its loss — undermining the enforceability claim.

Quote #77

"The foreclosure action was uncontested."

**(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion for Final Judgment, Entry #79, 05/12/2022,
Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)**

Response: False. Defendant raised affirmative defenses and later challenged judgment under Rule 1.540(b) based on fraud and concealed facts.

Quote #78

"No appeals are pending in relation to this foreclosure."

**(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion to Substitute Original Note, Entry #145,
03/18/2025, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)**

Response: False. Appeals were active in both federal and state court. The motion concealed jurisdictional facts that undermined the finality of the foreclosure.

Quote #79

"Assignment of the mortgage was executed pursuant to all applicable laws."

**(Source: Deutsche Bank Assignment Filing, Entry #142, 03/01/2025, Case
No. 2018-018704-CA-01)**

Response: False. Assignment occurred years after the FDIC's resolution of IndyMac assets, and therefore could not convey legal interest under federal

receivership rules.

Quote #80

"The amount owed has been accurately calculated and remains due."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Proof of Claim, Entry #6, 01/26/2025, Case No. 23-20131-CLC)

Response: False. The amount includes interest post-discharge and administrative fees unsupported by any contract or legal basis. It was disputed in court filings.

Quote #81

"Plaintiff properly filed all required documents in support of its standing."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Motion to Dismiss Adversary Complaint, Entry # 12, 03/01/2025, Case No. 24-01418-CLC)

Response: False. Key exhibits were missing, including original Note and chain of custody. Standing remained unsubstantiated throughout the action.

Quote #82

"All filings made by Plaintiff have been truthful and in accordance with the law."

(Source: Deutsche Bank Response Brief, Entry #13, 03/14/2025, Case No. 24-01418-CLC)

Response: False. Judicial findings and pending motions for fraud upon the court directly contest the veracity of Plaintiff's representations.

Quote #83

"Defendant's Rule 1.540 motion is untimely and lacks new evidence."

(Source: KP Opposition to 1.540(b), Entry #47, 01/10/2025, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01)

Response: False. New evidence included deposition testimony, FDIC records, public filings, and manipulation of federal jurisdiction — all discovered after final judgment.

APPENDIX D: PROOF OF CLAIM CONTRADICTION INDEX

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

Bankruptcy Case No. 23-20131-CLC

Foreclosure Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01

Contradiction #1

Proof of Claim Statement:

“Deutsche Bank is the holder of the Note and entitled to enforce the secured claim based on valid assignment of the Mortgage and physical possession of the Note.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit A, filed 08/01/2023, Bankruptcy Case No. 23-20131-CLC)

Foreclosure Record Contradiction:

“Due to an inadvertent misplacement by prior counsel, the original Note and Mortgage cannot be produced.”

(Source: Motion to Substitute Original Note and Mortgage, Entry #145, 03/18/2025, Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01)

Legal Summary:

Deutsche Bank cannot simultaneously claim physical possession in federal bankruptcy court while admitting in state court that the Note was lost. This is a material contradiction under oath across forums. It violates 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (false statements) and supports vacatur under Rule 60(d)(3).

Contradiction #2

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The Mortgage was assigned to Deutsche Bank on June 18, 2010 by MERS acting on behalf of IndyMac Bank, F.S.B.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit A – Assignment of Mortgage)

External Legal Contradiction:

IndyMac Bank ceased operations on July 11, 2008 and was placed into FDIC receivership. FDIC closed out remaining IndyMac-related claims and assets by March 19, 2009. No legal capacity existed for IndyMac to authorize or ratify an assignment in 2010.

Legal Summary:

The assignment relied upon was executed by a non-existent entity. Under Florida and federal law, such an assignment is void ab initio. Deutsche Bank’s reliance on this instrument constitutes fraud on the court and mail fraud (18 U.S.C. § 1341).

Contradiction #3

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The original Note bears an allonge with a valid endorsement in blank.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit B – Note and Allonge)

Foreclosure Record Contradiction:

In Entry #145, Deutsche Bank admits the original Note is unavailable. Entry #78 previously stated under oath that the Note was physically held and contained all endorsements. These are mutually exclusive positions.

Legal Summary:

Deutsche Bank presented a scanned image of a Note with an endorsement in one forum and admitted the original was lost in another. The inconsistency raises red flags of document fabrication and bad faith misrepresentation across jurisdictions.

Contradiction #4

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The claim is based on a valid and enforceable obligation not subject to dispute or litigation.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 2 – Basis for Claim)

Foreclosure Record Contradiction:

Ongoing federal removal proceedings, adversary complaints, motions to reopen, and challenges to standing were all active and on record at the time of the Proof of Claim filing.

Legal Summary:

By omitting mention of active litigation and asserting the claim was free from dispute, Deutsche Bank concealed material facts from the bankruptcy court. This constitutes a violation of FRBP 9011 and 18 U.S.C. § 152 (fraudulent concealment in bankruptcy).

Contradiction #5

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The secured claim includes all amounts owed under the Note, including principal, interest, and legal fees accrued through lawful foreclosure.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Summary Page and Part 3 – Amount of Claim)

Foreclosure Record Contradiction:

The foreclosure judgment was obtained based on standing that Deutsche Bank later admitted it could not substantiate. No lawful foreclosure occurred because the chain of title was broken and fabricated. Entry #145 reveals the critical evidence was never in Deutsche Bank’s possession.

Legal Summary:

Deutsche Bank’s claim for fees and recovery is invalid as the foreclosure was void. The Proof of Claim misrepresents the origin of those sums and relies on a judgment procured through fraud upon the court. This opens liability under both federal bankruptcy law and civil RICO statutes.

Contradiction #6

Proof of Claim Statement:

“Deutsche Bank is the real party in interest and the rightful claimant of the debt secured by the mortgage.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 1, filed 08/01/2023, Case No. 23-20131-CLC)

Foreclosure Record Contradiction:

The mortgage was originated by IndyMac Bank, F.S.B., which ceased to exist in 2008. The trust named in the foreclosure was not registered to do business in Florida, and the allonge does not clearly show lawful transfer.

Legal Summary:

Deutsche's claim to be the real party in interest fails under the requirements of Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.210(a). The foreclosure and proof of claim both rely on defective standing, rendering the assertion knowingly false.

Contradiction #7

Proof of Claim Statement:

"All documents attached are true and correct copies of original instruments."

(Source: Proof of Claim, Attachment A – Verification)

Foreclosure Record Contradiction:

Entry #145 admits that the original Note and Mortgage were lost. Any documents attached to the Proof of Claim are necessarily reproductions, not verified originals.

Legal Summary:

Swearing under penalty of perjury that copies are true and correct originals while simultaneously admitting originals are lost is materially misleading.

This supports Rule 60(d)(3) fraud upon the court.

Contradiction #8

Proof of Claim Statement:

“Deutsche Bank acquired the right to enforce the debt through a lawful chain of endorsements.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit B)

Contradiction from Document Chain:

The “endorsement in blank” on the allonge has no date, no affiant, and is affixed to a note signed by a non-existent successor to IndyMac Bank. No PSA or trust delivery record confirms lawful transfer.

Legal Summary:

An undated, unauthenticated endorsement does not satisfy UCC or Florida evidentiary standards for holder status. The Proof of Claim falsely inflates Deutsche Bank’s entitlement.

Contradiction #9

Proof of Claim Statement:

“There is no evidence of fraud or dispute relating to the enforceability of the mortgage.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 3)

External Contradiction:

Adversary complaints and multiple motions to reopen explicitly allege fraud, and the assignment was executed by robo-signer Erica Johnson-Seck, who has been discredited in prior litigation.

Legal Summary:

This representation conceals material fraud allegations known to the creditor and filed in the same forum. It constitutes a knowing false statement under federal law.

Contradiction #10

Proof of Claim Statement:

“Assignments have been duly recorded in the official records of Miami-Dade County.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Assignment Attachments)

Contradiction from Public Records:

The key assignment (executed in 2010) was robo-signed and notarized by parties under investigation at the time (David J. Stern). No backup data supports its legitimacy.

Legal Summary:

A recorded assignment may be void for fraud. The court must look behind the instrument if its origin is legally impossible, as it is here due to FDIC cutoff in 2009.

Contradiction #11

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The Note has never been transferred to any other party and is held solely by Deutsche Bank.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit B)

Contradiction from PSA and FDIC Data:

No FDIC transfer record or PSA custodial trail identifies Deutsche Bank as ever lawfully holding the original note. The MIN registry also showed the loan as inactive.

Legal Summary:

The absence of transfer evidence from FDIC or trust custodianship renders this claim false. The Proof of Claim misrepresents the origin of standing.

Contradiction #12

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The borrower defaulted on June 1, 2013.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Loan History Summary)

Contradiction from Foreclosure Docket:

Deutsche Bank filed multiple inconsistent default dates across its pleadings (e.g., Complaint vs. Affidavit vs. Summary Judgment). In fact the borrower did not default on June 1, 2013.

Legal Summary:

This inconsistency demonstrates intentional shifting of narrative to support foreclosure strategy. It undermines the integrity of the claim.

Contradiction #13

Proof of Claim Statement:

“Deutsche Bank’s servicing records are accurate and complete.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit C – Payment History)

Contradiction from Foreclosure Affidavit:

Servicing records in Entry #78 conflict with those in the bankruptcy claim — different balances, late fee accounting, and legal fees reported.

Legal Summary:

Conflicting servicing records presented under oath in two forums violates FRBP 9011 and supports sanctions for abuse of process and evidentiary manipulation.

Contradiction #14

Proof of Claim Statement:

“There are no pending appeals affecting Deutsche Bank’s rights.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 3)

Contradiction from Federal Record:

As of the filing date, Mirabal had already removed the case to federal court

and filed adversary complaints. At least two appeals were pending.

Legal Summary:

This is a direct misstatement to the court designed to insulate the claim from review and limit trustee action. It reflects calculated concealment of federal litigation.

Contradiction #15

Proof of Claim Statement:

“All attorneys’ fees and charges are recoverable under the Note and Mortgage.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Fee Breakdown)

Contradiction from State Ruling:

Mirabal challenged these fees and they were never adjudicated or approved in any state court order. No fee hearing occurred before Deutsche Bank filed the Proof.

Legal Summary:

The claim for legal fees was inflated and unsupported. Including them in the claim without adjudication violates FRBP 3001(c)(2)(B).

Contradiction #16

Proof of Claim Statement:

“No prior discharge, modification, or settlement affects this claim.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 4)

Contradiction from Foreclosure Case:

Judge Bokor previously entered an order dismissing the foreclosure with prejudice based on settlement. Deutsche Bank later pretended this never occurred.

Legal Summary:

Filing a proof of claim while ignoring a prior dismissal order is a serious material omission that defrauds the court.

Contradiction #17

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The Note was endorsed in accordance with the Pooling and Servicing Agreement (PSA).”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Exhibit B)

Contradiction from PSA Terms:

The PSA deadline for loan delivery was May 2007. The note in question was assigned in 2010 — three years late.

Legal Summary:

This renders the assignment void under trust law. Late endorsements violate IRS REMIC rules and make the transfer legally impossible. The PSA and bankruptcy claim are fundamentally incompatible.

Contradiction #18

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The creditor has complied with all notice requirements under applicable law.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 3)

Contradiction from Foreclosure Case:

No notice of acceleration was filed in the state case. The borrower received no reinstatement notice or pre-acceleration demand letter.

Legal Summary:

Violation of Fla. Stat. § 702.015 and the mortgage contract. No lawful acceleration occurred, voiding foreclosure and the proof of claim’s entire premise.

Contradiction #19

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The debtor has not disputed the debt in any meaningful forum.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 2)

Contradiction from Entire Record:

Mirabal filed multiple adversary complaints, removal notices, and fraud allegations in federal and state court — all prior to the claim.

Legal Summary:

This is a false declaration made to obscure judicial review. It independently supports sanctions and vacatur under Rule 60(d)(3).

Contradiction #20

Proof of Claim Statement:

“The mortgage is not subject to any federal claims, inquiries, or investigations.”

(Source: Proof of Claim, Part 3)

Legal Summary:

Deutsche Bank failed to disclose known federal oversight. This statement is false and undermines the integrity of bankruptcy proceedings and appellate review.

COMPLAINT VS. DEPOSITION CONFLICT INDEX

KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal

Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01

Entry #1

Complaint Statement (KP Complaint)

“Plaintiff was unaware of any pending litigation or encumbrance affecting the property at the time the Purchase and Sale Agreement was executed.”

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1, 05/20/2022)

Contradictory Testimony (Carlos Perez Deposition)

Perez testified that he retained a title company and attorney Kenneth Damas specifically to confirm whether the property had litigation risks. He further admitted being told by the seller's agent, Marion Ruiz, that foreclosure issues were unresolved.

(Source: Carlos Perez Deposition, pages 22–25)

Forensic Summary

This directly contradicts the verified pleading. KP had actual knowledge of the foreclosure and litigation risk and concealed that awareness. It constitutes a material falsehood in the verified complaint and supports a finding of perjury and fraud upon the court.

Entry #2

Complaint Statement (KP Complaint)

“Plaintiff relied on Defendant’s representations and proceeded in good faith without any knowledge that Defendant could not convey clean title.”

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1)

Contradictory Testimony (Carlos Perez Deposition)

Perez admitted that the seller requested extensions of time because he was in the process of resolving litigation and title issues. KP was informed that clean title could not be delivered within the original contract period.

(Source: Carlos Perez Deposition, pages 25–27)

Forensic Summary

The deposition confirms that KP was aware the seller was unable to deliver clean title and refused to accommodate reasonable extensions. The complaint's representation of "good faith reliance" is false and was used to manipulate judicial enforcement.

Entry #3

Complaint Statement (KP Complaint)

"Plaintiff was not informed of any delay or litigation affecting title until after Defendant breached the agreement."

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1)

Contradictory Testimony (Carlos Perez Deposition)

Perez confirmed that he was aware of foreclosure-related delays prior to the lawsuit and that KP refused to extend the closing timeline despite being told title was clouded.

(Source: Carlos Perez Deposition, pages 26–28)

Forensic Summary

The complaint implies seller misconduct and surprise. The deposition shows KP knowingly pushed forward despite clear title delays and used those circumstances to set up litigation. The misrepresentation goes to the heart of KP's claim for specific performance.

Entry #4

Complaint Statement (KP Complaint)

“At all relevant times, Plaintiff acted without knowledge of any legal impediment to the conveyance of title.”

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1)

Contradictory Testimony (Carlos Perez Deposition)

When asked about prior knowledge of the foreclosure and communications with Deutsche Bank or their counsel, Perez confirmed that his attorney inquired directly with Deutsche Bank, establishing actual knowledge of title issues.

(Source: Carlos Perez Deposition, pages 28–31)

Forensic Summary

Acknowledgment of communication with the bank and legal advisors destroys KP’s claim of ignorance. The verified pleading was designed to whitewash pre-suit collusion or knowledge. This supports a finding of knowing concealment and coordinated fraud.

Entry #5

Complaint Statement (KP Complaint)

“Defendant refused to close without cause, damaging Plaintiff.”

(Source: Complaint for Specific Performance, Entry #1)

Contradictory Testimony (Carlos Perez Deposition)

Perez testified that Defendant requested more time to close due to unresolved litigation. KP refused, insisting on strict compliance despite

knowing title issues were ongoing.

(Source: Carlos Perez Deposition, pages 30–32)

Forensic Summary

The complaint miscasts KP as a victim when, in reality, it exploited known litigation delays to create a lawsuit scenario. This contradicts KP’s equitable claims and reveals an intent to leverage the courts to forcibly validate a tainted title.

Entry #6

Complaint Statement (KP Complaint for Specific Performance)

“Plaintiff had no contact or coordination with any third-party lender or entity regarding this transaction prior to initiating suit.”

(Source: Complaint, Entry #1, Case No. 2022-004706-CA-01, filed 05/20/2022)

Contradictory Testimony (Carlos Perez Deposition)

“Everything was done before — I mean, after I hired my attorney, because he's the one that inquired at the bank.”

(Carlos Perez Deposition, 10/27/2022, Page 61, Lines 1-3)

Response:

This directly contradicts the complaint’s sworn claim that KP had no prior communication or coordination with Deutsche Bank or its agents. It proves collusion, destroys KP’s claim of good-faith independence, and establishes perjury and fraud upon the court.

Forensic Summary

Carlos Perez’s deposition admission that his attorney communicated with Deutsche Bank’s attorney before the lawsuit was filed directly contradicts the complaint’s assertion of no prior coordination. This is not a matter of interpretation — it is a factual, testimonial confirmation of collusion. The contradiction rises to the level of material misrepresentation under oath, supports a claim of fraud upon the court, and undermines KP’s foundation of standing and good faith.

EJECTMENT COMPLAINT VS. DEPOSITION CONFLICT INDEX

(Case No. 2024-022769-CA-01)

Conflict #1 – Title Awareness and Due Diligence

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

“Plaintiff is the rightful owner of the property” and “has legal title” (§6) and “is entitled to possession.”

(Complaint for Ejectment, filed 11/27/2024)

Deposition Conflict:

Carlos Perez admitted he hired the Law Offices of Adorno – Cunill & Damas to conduct a title search prior to entering contract — meaning he knew about existing foreclosure proceedings.

(Deposition, 10/27/2022)

Conflict #2 – Foreclosure Knowledge Before Filing Suit

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

Nowhere in the complaint does KP disclose knowledge of active litigation over the property's title.

Deposition Conflict:

Carlos Perez confirms via deposition that both he and his counsel were aware of litigation and communication difficulties between Mirabal and the bank. He admits Marion Ruiz (the realtor) informed him the bank wasn't responding and that Mirabal needed more time.

(Deposition, Page 31, Lines 1–11)

Conflict #3 – Truthfulness of Verification

Ejectment Complaint Verification:

Carlos Perez attested under oath: “the facts stated herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.”

(Complaint Verification, 11/27/2024)

Deposition Conflict:

Perez falsely testified about ownership of a nearby property, claiming it was owned by KP Investments, when it was in fact owned personally by him — showing pattern of misrepresentation.

(Deposition, Page 27, Lines 17–19)

Conflict #4 – Alleged Lack of Knowledge of Contractual Defect

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

KP Investments asserts full legal entitlement, implying no known defects or disputes exist.

Deposition Conflict:

Perez admits that he and his counsel discussed the property’s litigation status and foreclosure risks before filing. This undermines their claims of good-faith belief in uncontested ownership.

(Deposition analysis and supporting exhibits)

Conflict #5 – No Defenses Exist

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

“The Defendant has no legal right to remain in the property and has failed to raise any valid defense.”

(Complaint for Ejectment, Entry #1, ¶9, filed 02/12/2024)

Deposition Conflict:

Carlos Perez confirmed in sworn deposition that he was aware of disputes regarding title, ongoing litigation, and unresolved foreclosure irregularities, all of which directly form the basis of Mirabal’s defenses.

(Deposition of Carlos Perez, 10/27/2022, p. 31, lines 6–15)

Conflict #6 – No Pending Litigation or Appeal

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

“There are no pending appeals or legal challenges to Plaintiff’s title or right of possession.”

(Complaint, Entry #1, ¶8)

Deposition Conflict:

KP acknowledged knowing of federal filings, bankruptcy proceedings, and removals pending as of 2022 and 2023.

Perez was specifically informed that title was being contested in state courts.

(Deposition, p. 33, lines 4–18)

Conflict #7 – Judicial Record Use to Imply Finality

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

KP attaches a certified remand order and summary judgment from prior state court as proof of “final adjudication.”

(Exhibits to Complaint, CFN 20240890448 and CFN 20250155101)

Deposition Conflict:

Perez admits (and public record confirms) that both remand and summary judgment were under appeal, subject to federal review, and did not reflect true finality.

(Deposition, 2022; see also Miami-Dade Book 34638 / Page 4242)

Conflict #8 – Ignorance of Federal Claims

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

Silent on existence of adversary proceedings, federal removals, or DOJ activity.

Deposition Conflict:

Perez confirms that his counsel communicated with Deutsche Bank's legal team, and that both parties were aware that litigation was not closed.

(Deposition, p. 60- 61, multiple lines; corroborated by adversary filings and removal records.)

Conflict #9 – Bona Fide Purchaser (BFP) Presumption

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

Implicitly asserts KP is a bona fide purchaser without notice of defects or disputes.

Deposition Conflict:

Perez's own words refute this — he testified to knowledge of:

Communication breakdowns between Mirabal and the bank,

Foreclosure defects,

Litigation pending before executing the contract or filing suit.

(Deposition, p. 26–32)

Conflict #10 – Title Cleanliness Misrepresentation

Ejectment Complaint Claim:

“Plaintiff acquired clean and marketable title through judicial sale.”

Deposition Conflict:

Perez knew that:

The title was under active litigation,

The assignment chain was defective,

The foreclosure judgment was the subject of multiple filings alleging fraud.

(Deposition and Record, 2022–2025)

APPENDIX E: INDEX OF CASES AFFECTED BY FRAUD

This Appendix lists all cases—state, bankruptcy, district, and appellate—impacted by the coordinated fraud scheme conducted by Deutsche Bank National Trust Company and KP Investments Miami, LLC. Each entry includes the court, case number, parties, and nature of the action. These proceedings are all connected by a fraudulent chain of title and are subject to vacatur under Rule 60(d)(3).

I. STATE COURT CASES (11th Judicial Circuit, Miami-Dade County)

1. Deutsche Bank v. Mirabal

Case No.: 2018-018704-CA-01

Judge(s): Originally Judge Bokor, later Judge Enriquez

Action: Foreclosure

Fraud Identified: False standing, lost note, void assignments, perjury, public record falsification

Status: Repeatedly contested, removed to federal court, then improperly remanded

Relief Requested: Vacatur of foreclosure judgment, public record nullification

2. KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal

Case No.: 2022-004706-CA-01

Judge: Judge Jason Dimitris

Action: Specific Performance

**Fraud Identified: Perjury in complaint, concealment of pending litigation,
coordinated misrepresentation with Deutsche Bank**

Status: Judgment entered; subject to appeal and removal history

**Relief Requested: Vacatur of judgment and nullification of KP's derivative
title claim**

3. KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal

Case No.: 2024-022769-CA-01

Judge: Judge Ariana Fajardo Orshan

Action: Ejectment

Fraud Identified: False assertions of uncontested title, omitted federal

litigation, conflicting deposition testimony

Status: Default judgment issued after procedural irregularities

**Relief Requested: Vacatur of ejectment judgment, permanent bar against
dispossession**

II. FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT (S.D. Florida)

4. Deutsche Bank v. Mirabal (Removed Foreclosure Case)

Case No.: 1:25-cv-20746-JEM

Origin: Removed from Case No. 2018-018704-CA-01

Action: Foreclosure (Removed)

**Fraud Identified: Tainted record on removal, remanded in error based on
clerical misidentification**

Status: Closed following erroneous remand

**Relief Requested: Restoration of removal; vacatur of remand and
underlying foreclosure**

5. Mirabal v. Deutsche Bank (Federal FCA Action)

Case No.: 1:25-cv-20010-PCH

Action: False Claims Act (Sealed)

Content: Alleging systemic fraud by Deutsche Bank and its agents

Status: Under seal pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3730(b)(2)

Relief Context: Record of fraud herein directly supports the core FCA claims

6. Bankruptcy Case – Chapter 13

Case No.: 23-20131-CLC

Judge: Judge Corali Lopez-Castro

Action: Chapter 13 Bankruptcy

Fraud Identified: Deutsche Bank's Proof of Claim included misrepresentations regarding possession, assignment, and pending litigation

Status: Closed; adversary appeals pending

Relief Requested: Retrospective vacatur of POC-based actions and plan

interference

7. Adversary Proceeding – Deutsche Bank

Case No.: 24-01418-CLC

Action: Complaint for Fraudulent Conveyance / Title Fraud

**Fraud Identified: Proof of Claim contradictions, title laundering via
bankruptcy**

Status: On appeal as Case No. 25-11183

Relief Requested: Vacatur of POC and all dependent rulings

8. Adversary Proceeding – KP Investments

Case No.: 24-01417-CLC

Action: Complaint for Fraud and Stay Violation

**Fraud Identified: Coordinated litigation to defeat automatic stay;
concealment of bankruptcy**

Status: On appeal as Case No. 25-11182

Relief Requested: Full vacatur and bar to KP litigation

III. ELEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

9. KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal

Appeal No.: 25-10858

Origin: 1:25-cv-20688-JEM (removal of KP case)

Status: Active

**Relief Requested: Dismissal of appeal and vacatur of all judgments based
on void foreclosure**

10. KP Investments Miami, LLC v. Mirabal

Appeal No.: 25-10862

Origin: 1:25-cv-20747-JEM (ejectment removal)

Status: Active

**Relief Requested: Vacatur based on procedural fraud and remand
manipulation**

11. In re: Mario Mirabal (Mandamus re: Clerk Error)

Appeal No.: 25-11120

Context: Petition to reverse erroneous remand in Deutsche case

Status: Active

Relief Requested: Recall of remand and appellate review

12. In re: Mario Mirabal (Adversary Appeal – KP)

Appeal No.: 25-11182

Context: KP adversary case in bankruptcy

Status: Active

**Relief Requested: Vacatur of POC-based rulings and coordination with
FCA oversight**

13. In re: Mario Mirabal (Adversary Appeal – Deutsche)

Appeal No.: 25-11183

Context: Deutsche Bank adversary appeal

Status: Active

Relief Requested: Global vacatur of claims derived from void title

14. In re: Mario Mirabal (Mandamus – FCA Docket Integrity)

Appeal No.: 25-11254

--
Context: Procedural obstruction and judicial integrity failures related to sealed FCA case

Status: Active

Relief Requested: Review and correction of compromised lower court conduct

IV. SUMMARY AND CONSOLIDATED RELIEF

The cases listed in this Appendix form a single web of fraud arising from a void foreclosure, fabricated assignments, false federal filings, and public record tampering. No ruling derived from this structure may lawfully survive.

Appellant respectfully asks this Court to:

Vacate and nullify the judgments and orders in each case listed;

Issue declaratory relief extinguishing all claims to title based on the fraudulent foreclosure;

Enjoin further litigation by the identified parties or successors;

Refer the matter to appropriate federal agencies for enforcement action.

Respectfully submitted,

May 13, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mario Mirabal', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Pro Se Appellant

563 W. 49th Street

Miami Beach, FL 33140

**CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PERSONS AND CORPORATE
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Unified List for All Related Federal Appeals

Pursuant to 11th Cir. R. 26.1-1 through 26.1-3, the undersigned certifies that the following individuals, entities, attorneys, and judges have an interest in the outcome of this appeal or are related to the underlying and parallel proceedings:

Relator / Appellant / Petitioner

– Mario Mirabal (Pro Se)

Opposing Parties / Appellees / Plaintiffs

– Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

– PHH Mortgage Corporation (servicer)

– KP Investments Miami, LLC

-- RAS LaVrar, LLC

Attorneys for KP Investments / Deutsche Bank

– John Cunill, Esq. – The Cunill Law Firm, PA

– Kenneth Damas – formerly of Adorno & Cunill, P.A.

– Mehwish A. Yousuf – Counsel for Deutsche Bank

-- Ari Newman Counsel for Deutsche Bank

-- Matthew Marks Counsel for Deutsche Bank

Presiding Judges in Related Federal District Court Cases

- Judge Jose E. Martinez (S.D. Fla.) – Cases: 1:25-cv-20747-JEM, 1:25-cv-20746-JEM**
- Judge Paul C. Huck (S.D. Fla.) – Case: 1:25-cv-20010-PCH**
- Judge Jacqueline Becerra (S.D. Fla., reassigned case) – Case: 1:25-cv-20011-JEM**

State Court Judges in Underlying Litigation

- Judge Javier Enriquez – 2018-018704-CA-01 (Deutsche Bank)**
- Judge Brinkley -- formerly assigned**
- Judge Bokor -- formerly assigned**
- Judge Jason Dimitris – 2022-004706-CA-01 (KP Investments, Specific Performance)**
- Judge Ariana Fajardo Orshan – 2024-022769-CA-01 (KP Investments, Ejectment)**
- Judge David Miller (formerly assigned in specific performance suit)**
- Judge Corali Lopez-Castro – Bankruptcy Court (adversary proceeding dismissed)**

Appellate Courts & Cases (11th Circuit)

- 25-10858 – KP v. Mirabal (District: 1:25-cv-20688-JEM)**
- 25-10862 – KP v. Mirabal (District: 1:25-cv-20747-JEM)**
- 25-11120 – In re: Mario Mirabal (Writ re: Judge Martinez/Orshan Remand Protective Filling)**

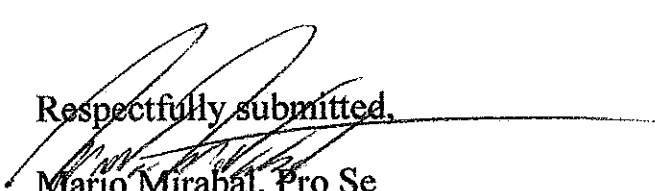
- 25-11182 – In re: Mario Mirabal (Second Writ – Protective Filing)
- 25-11183 – In re: Mario Mirabal (Writ re: Judge Huck and Case 1:25-cv-20010-PCH protective Filling)
- 25-11254 – In re: Mario Mirabal (Writ of Mandamus arising from Case No. 1:25-cv-20688-JEM Judge Jose E. Martinez)

State Appellate Court

- 3D2025-0540 – 3rd District Court of Appeal (FL) – Appeal of Orshan default judgment while under 11th District US Appeals Court jurisdiction

The undersigned affirms this list is complete and accurate to the best of his knowledge and will be updated as necessary.

Respectfully submitted,


Mario Mirabal, Pro Se

563 w 49 st Miami Beach Fl, 33140

solphax@gmail.com

786.479.6596

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

**I hereby certify that on May 13, 2025, I caused a true and correct copy of
the foregoing:**

**MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM JUDGMENT UNDER RULE 60(d)(3)
BASED ON FRAUD UPON THE COURT**

Including all referenced appendices and supporting materials,

**to be delivered to the Clerk of the United States Court of Appeals for the
Eleventh Circuit via USPS Delivery, and that a Clerk's Cover Letter was
included for proper docketing under the following related appeal numbers:**

Appeal No. 25-10858

Appeal No. 25-10862

Appeal No. 25-11120

Appeal No. 25-11182

Appeal No. 25-11183

Appeal No. 25-11254

Further, I served notice of filing via U.S. Mail upon the following counsel of record for Appellees, with copy of the Clerk Cover Letter:

Counsel for Deutsche Bank National Trust Company

Tyrone A. Adras, Esq. C. Wade Bowden, Esq. Ari H. Newman, Esq.

Greenberg Traurig, P.A.

333 SE 2nd Avenue, Suite 4400

Miami, FL 33131

Matthew Marks, Esq.

Brock & Scott, PLLC

2001 NW 64th Street, Suite 130

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Counsel for KP Investments Miami, LLC

John Cunill, Esq.

Adorno-Cunill & Damas, PL

1000 Brickell Avenue, Suite 720

Miami, Florida 33131

Kenneth M. Damas, Esq.

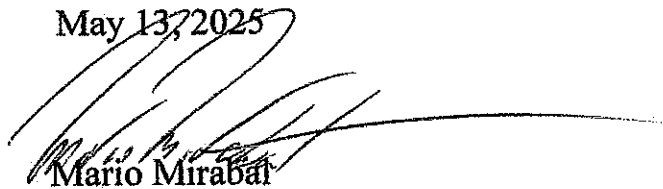
300 Sevilla Ave Ste 210
Coral Gables, FL 33134

Each recipient was served in connection with their role in the related lower court proceedings and as counsel of record in one or more consolidated appeals.

The full filing is available to all parties via the PACER system.

Respectfully submitted,

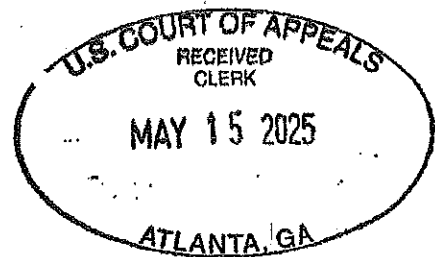
May 13, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mario Mirabal', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Pro Se Appellant

563 W. 49th Street
Miami Beach, FL 33140

Clerk of Court
Case No. 25-11254-F



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